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**" NORTH CAROLINA
SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES
1790-1840 "**

A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY

**BY
CHARLES L. COON**

**RALEIGH
EDWARDS & BROUGHTON PRINTING COMPANY
STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS
1915**

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PREFATORY NOTE

The documents brought together in this volume attempt to portray education as it existed in North Carolina during the fifty years immediately succeeding 1790. In two former volumes covering this same period an attempt was made to trace the development of the sentiment which led to the passage of our first public school law in 1839. In many ways this volume supplements the material brought together in the *Beginnings of Public Education in North Carolina 1790-1840*.

No claim is made that these documents are entirely complete. It has been impossible to get first hand information about many schools of the period. However, these documents are representative and typical.

C. L. C.

EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA 1790-1840

These documents reveal much that is interesting in our educational history. The influence of the University of the State, the kind of teachers who taught the schools and from whence they came, the equipment of the schools as to buildings and furniture, the salaries of teachers, school entertainments, methods of teaching and courses of study, the attempts to establish Lancaster schools, the current ideas of religious education, the beginnings of the denominational colleges, the military school craze, the first law schools, the general resort to lotteries to raise school funds, and the kinds of books sold in the bookstores of the day and the like are the topics which stand out as worthy of the notice of the student of our educational history. I shall try to show how a number of these topics are set forth in these documents, considering each in chronological order.

Influence of the University—These documents contain many evidences of the educational influence of the University of North Carolina, which was opened for students in 1795. As early as 1801, Andrew Flinn, an A.B. graduate of that college, was principal of Hillsboro Academy.¹ The next year he was principal of the Fayetteville Academy², and remained there for several years. In 1803, Bartlett Yancey, an early graduate, was assistant to the principal of Caswell Academy³, where he was supposed to teach the "English Language grammatically." In 1804, Chesley Daniel, another early graduate of the University, was principal of the Raleigh Academy⁴; and Wm. C. Love, a University man, was principal of the Springfield Academy in Caswell⁵. In 1805, Richard Henderson, another University man, was principal of the Hillsboro Academy,⁶ and William Bingham, lately "one of the professors in the University," was principal of the Pittsboro Academy.⁷

In 1809, John B. Bobbitt was principal of the Westrayville Academy and William Crawford presided over the Warrenton Academy. The *Raleigh Star* of that time said of Mr. Bobbitt: "No small recommendation of the teacher is that he is a graduate of the University of North Carolina."⁸

In 1810, Laurel Hill Academy gave notice that its principal was Murdoch McLean, "a graduate of the University of North Carolina."⁹ During the same year the *Raleigh Register* said that Rev. Joseph Caldwell, President of the University, honored the Raleigh Academy with his presence during a part of the examination.¹⁰

In 1815, Laurel Hill Academy gave notice that "students will be prepared for any grade in the University,"¹¹ while Tarboro Academy announced that Robert Hall, a graduate of the University, was its principal.¹² The same year Williamsboro Academy announced that An-

¹P. 280. ²P. 61. ³P. 19. ⁴P. 391. ⁵P. 29. ⁶P. 281. ⁷P. 37. ⁸P. 263. ⁹P. 343. ¹⁰P. 420. ¹¹P. 344. ¹²P. 77.

drew Rhea, late a professor in the University, was the principal of that school.¹³

In 1816, Franklin Academy advertised that its principal, John B. Bobbitt, was "a graduate of *our own University*."¹⁴

In 1818, Hyco Academy stated that its principal, John H. Hinton, was educated at the University, and had taught there both in the College and in the preparatory school.¹⁵ The same year Union Academy in Halifax County had William E. Webb as principal and said that "those who intend that their children or wards shall complete their education in North Carolina will do well, it is presumed, by availing themselves of this opportunity—the preceptor having been educated at the University and acted for some time therein as a Tutor and Professor."¹⁶ During this year, Hyco Academy announced that "this school is strictly preparatory to the University,"¹⁷ and repeated the announcement in 1820.¹⁸

In 1819, Professor Mitchell of the University was commissioned by the Raleigh Academy to buy its "philosophical apparatus";¹⁹ and Abner W. Clopton, a University graduate, founded the female academy at Milton.²⁰

In 1820, Thomas G. Stone, a graduate of the University, began to teach at the Hilliardston Academy in Nash County;²¹ and the next year Williamsboro Academy announced that "the different branches of education as established by the Faculty at the University of this State will be adopted in this Institution."²² In 1824, the same school published that "Students may here be prepared for the Freshman or Sophomore class in the University."²³ The next year the principal of this school said that "the department immediately under my own care will henceforth be divided into four classes, preparatory to the University."²⁴ It is worthy of note, too, that in 1820 James F. Martin "a late graduate of the University of North Carolina" was principal of the Madison Academy;²⁵ and that James A. Craig of Chapel Hill Academy, said that "the course of studies in this Academy will be (as usual) so arranged as to render it in every respect preparatory to the University";²⁶ also that the Louisburg Male Academy claimed that "the plan of education is calculated to prepare young gentlemen for the University."²⁷

In 1821, Shocco Male Academy announced, among other things, that "young men can be prepared for the University."²⁸

In 1822, John Rodgers said that the studies in Hillsboro Academy were preparatory to the University.²⁹ From 1822 to 1828, Charles A. Hill conducted Midway Academy in Franklin County as a school preparatory to the University. A typical announcement of his said that the course of classical studies is so arranged as to constitute Midway Academy preparatory to our University.³⁰ During this year John Louis Taylor, an alumnus of the University, began his law school at Raleigh.³¹

In 1823, Warrenton Academy advertised that its principal was James

¹³P. 125. ¹⁴P. 95. ¹⁵P. 25. ¹⁶P. 178. ¹⁷P. 26. ¹⁸P. 27. ¹⁹P. 455. ²⁰P. 30. ²¹P. 264. ²²P. 125. ²³P. 125. ²⁴P. 126. ²⁵P. 345. ²⁶P. 299. ²⁷P. 99. ²⁸P. 606. ²⁹P. 283. ³⁰PP. 107-112. ³¹P. 531.

H. Otey, who was educated at the University of North Carolina.³² The same year the Raleigh Academy gave notice that "the sessions and vacations of the school will be regulated for the present, by those of the University of North Carolina";³³ and a like announcement was made in 1823 for the Episcopal School at Raleigh.³⁴ Wake Forest Academy this year announced that "the classical course prescribed by the University of North Carolina will be followed here."³⁵ Also, during the year 1823, John Rodgers of the Hillsboro Academy had published that "at the late Examination of the Faculty of the University of this State, fifteen young Gentlemen were approved on the studies preparatory to the Freshman Class, and six for the Sophomore."³⁶ Finally, in 1823, the New Bern Academy Plan of Education announced that "the system of studies in the Classical Department shall be similar to that preparatory to admission into the University of N. C. and include the studies of the Freshman and Sophomore Classes of the University, when required."³⁷

In 1824, the Catawba School in Lincoln County, advertised that its "course of instruction is such as to qualify students for admission into the University of this State."³⁸ Farmwell Grove Academy in Halifax announced that its principal was John Bragg, "a graduate of our University."³⁹ William C. Love, who has already been mentioned as a University man, was now principal of the Springfield Academy.⁴⁰ Morganton Academy advertised Alexander E. Wilson, a graduate of the University, as its principal;⁴¹ and William Hooper announced that his Select Classical School at Fayetteville will prepare students to enter the University of North Carolina.

In 1825, William M. Green, a distinguished graduate of Chapel Hill, began his famous female seminary at Hillsboro.⁴² John Rodgers, of the Hillsboro Academy, announced that "we decline admitting students who are, at this time, qualified to enter the Freshman Class in the University of North Carolina, as our scheme of studies extends no farther than a thorough preparation of our pupils for admission to this class";⁴³ and Pittsboro announced that Mr. Lalor's tuition prepares for the University and that John D. Clancy, a University graduate, had succeeded to the principalship of that school.⁴⁴

In 1826, John J. Wyche, a University man, took charge of the Farmwell Grove Academy in Halifax.⁴⁵

In 1827, Smithfield Academy, then in charge of J. Warnock, a graduate of Glasgow, announced that "the classical course will be adapted to that observed at Chapel Hill."⁴⁶ The same year the Nashville Academy, then in charge of the Rev. John Armstrong, advertised that "the Trustees are well aware of the inconvenience a young man labors under, who enters College, having pursued a course of studies different from that taught in the University, and they are determined to have an eye to it."⁴⁷ On January 1, 1827, William J. Bingham took charge of the Hillsboro Academy.

³²P. 585. ³³P. 470. ³⁴P. 535. ³⁵P. 532. ³⁶P. 284. ³⁷P. 55. ³⁸P. 225. ³⁹P. 179. ⁴⁰P. 29. ⁴¹P. 17. ⁴²P. 300. ⁴³P. 286. ⁴⁴P. 39. ⁴⁵P. 180. ⁴⁶P. 195. ⁴⁷P. 267.

He was a graduate of Chapel Hill and was destined to attain great fame as a teacher."⁴⁸

In 1828, Absalom K. Barr, a Chapel Hill man, took charge of the Lexington Academy,⁴⁹ and Thomas G. Stone, mentioned above, was in charge of Mount Welcome Academy in Franklin.⁵⁰ Charles A. Hill, then at Louisburg, gave notice that his "plan of education accords with that of our University."⁵¹

In 1829, William J. Bingham advertised that his "system of studies is, in general, preparatory to our University";⁵² Pleasant Spring, in Wake, said that "the course of studies will be preparatory to the University";⁵³ and H. R. Hall's Ebenezer Academy in Iredell claimed that "a course of studies is here pursued preparatory to admission into the University of this State."⁵⁴

In 1831, James Grant took charge of the Raleigh Academy and printed the testimonials given him by his Chapel Hill teachers.⁵⁵ Of the examination at the end of his first term the *Raleigh Register* said: "We were gratified at the performances of the Senior Class, who are about to leave the Academy and enter College—more especially as their destination is our own University."⁵⁶ About this time Walker Anderson began his female boarding school at Hillsboro,⁵⁷ which enjoyed considerable success for a number of years. Shortly after the founding of this school William E. Anderson, a graduate of the University assumed its management.

In 1833, the Pittsboro Academy claimed to prepare students to enter any one of the three lower classes of the University.⁵⁸ During this year Benjamin Sumner took charge of Arcadia Academy in Person and advertised the fact that he was a graduate of the University and printed what his teachers said about him as a student.⁵⁹ A few years later on he says that the Arcadia "Course of Studies is usually preparatory to admission into the University."⁶⁰ In 1833, Ponomia Academy near Rowles' Store in Wake advertised with pride that its principal, William B. Strain, had been a tutor at Chapel Hill.⁶¹ During this year J. D. Hooper, a distinguished graduate of the University, became connected with the Episcopal school at Raleigh.⁶²

In 1834, Solomon Lea was made principal of Warrenton Academy. The trustees in a public statement said: "To those unacquainted, it will be sufficient to know that he graduated at Chapel Hill, and is recommended by the Faculty of that celebrated school."⁶³ The Raleigh Academy was now in charge of L. B. Johnson and Thomas B. Haywood. They announced that "the Classics will be pursued to any extent that may be desired. The excellent Prosody of Professor Hooper, and the Fine Scheme of Preparatory Studies prescribed by the Faculty of the University of this State will be constantly kept in view."⁶⁴ Joseph H. Saunders, during this year, became chaplain of the Episcopal School

⁴⁸P. 286. ⁴⁹P. 328. ⁵⁰P. 115. ⁵¹P. 102. ⁵²P. 288. ⁵³P. 560. ⁵⁴P. 190. ⁵⁵P. 497. ⁵⁶P. 500. ⁵⁷P. 312. ⁵⁸P. 41. ⁵⁹P. 331. ⁶⁰P. 333. ⁶¹P. 553. ⁶²P. 536. ⁶³P. 588. ⁶⁴P. 503.

at Raleigh. He was a Chapel Hill graduate⁶⁵ and a distinguished minister and teacher.

In 1835, William H. Owen took charge of the Leasburg Classical School in Caswell. He was a graduate of the University.⁶⁶

In 1836, it was announced that Robert G. Allison had become principal of Raleigh Academy. It was also said that "he is a graduate of our University."⁶⁷

In 1837, the principal of the Northampton Academy said that "with boys who design to enter College, the Preparatory Course of Studies and the Standard authors adopted by the Faculty of our own excellent University at Chapel Hill, will be, henceforth, invariably adhered to."⁶⁸ And the trustees of Stony Hill Academy in Nash the same year said that "those who intend a course at College will invariably use such authors as are recommended by the Faculty of our University."⁶⁹

In 1838, there are numerous evidences of the influence of the University on the schools of the State. The Oxford Academy gave notice that "Classical Students will be prepared to enter the Freshman or Sophomore class, agreeably to the course of studies prescribed by the University of the State."⁷⁰ Pomona Academy announced that it taught such studies as "prepare young men for entering the University."⁷¹ William B. Otis, Raleigh Classical Academy, advertised that its "pupils are prepared to enter the advanced classes of the University of this State."⁷² Shocco Classical Seminary said that "students for the University will be prepared to enter Freshman or Sophomore class."⁷³ Finally, Manly's Private School, in Raleigh, announced that its principal was a graduate of the University of North Carolina.⁷⁴

Physical Equipment of the Schools.—These documents give us only glimpses of the school buildings and their equipment. It is well to remember that the North Carolina of this period was a sparsely settled, agricultural State with no large towns. It is well to remember, too, that blackboards were not much in use anywhere in the world before 1820 and that modern school desks and furniture were unknown everywhere.

The academy at Warrenton as early as 1795 was quite well known in the State. The first building was replaced in 1800 by a structure "forty feet by thirty-five, two stories high."⁷⁵ I have never been able to find a description of the first house used by this school. In 1805 the Warrenton trustees said that they had "contracted for the building of a steward's house, together with all necessary outhouses." They also said the academy had "a good mathematical and philosophical (physics) apparatus, which most other institutions of the like kind in this State are destitute of."⁷⁶ In 1820, when Jones and Andrews had charge of the female academy they said they had "an extensive apparatus for Natural Philosophy and chemistry and an excellent Orrery"⁷⁷ and several pianos.⁷⁸ In 1826-7, when the female academy was in charge of

⁶⁵P. 537. ⁶⁶P. 32. ⁶⁷P. 511. ⁶⁸P. 276. ⁶⁹P. 269. ⁷⁰P. 147. ⁷¹P. 554. ⁷²P. 570. ⁷³P. 632. ⁷⁴P. 571. ⁷⁵P. 577. ⁷⁶P. 578. ⁷⁷P. 615. ⁷⁸P. 616.

Elijah Brainerd, it was said to have "a Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus and a choice Cabinet of Minerals, selected by Professors Silliman, Smith, and Dr. Manson, of Yale College."⁷⁹

The Raleigh newspapers of this period give us a fairly good idea of what the school buildings of the Raleigh Academy were like. The first building, erected in 1802, was to be two stories high, pillared on brick or stone, forty feet long, twenty-four feet wide, with twelve feet pitch below and ten feet above, and a brick chimney at either end. There were to be two doors and eight windows of 18 panes each in the first story and ten windows of 18 panes each in the second story. The window panes were ten by twelve inches in the lower story and eight by ten inches in the upper story. There were to be two rooms twelve feet square cut off from one end of the upper story. The house was to be painted inside and out.⁸⁰ In the fall of 1807 it was announced that "on the first day of January next, the new building for the Female Department will be finished."⁸¹ In 1808, it was said that "the Students of the Raleigh Academy, who are members of the Polemic Society have determined to establish among themselves a Circulating Library."⁸² In 1810, the trustees of the Academy erected a home for their principal. This building was twenty-two by twenty-four feet, two stories high, and had a piazza.⁸³ In 1811, the trustees bought a second hand safe from the U. S. Internal Revenue Collector.⁸⁴ In 1813, the trustees "deemed it expedient from the great increase of students to erect a separate House for the Preparatory School."⁸⁵ In 1815, the Polemic Society Library and the Raleigh Subscription Library were united.⁸⁶ In 1815, the authorities of the Academy bought 90 shares of stock in the Bank of New Bern and several shares in the State Bank.⁸⁷ An account of the school closing for 1815 said that "the experiments made by the Students in Chemistry did honor to Miss Nye." Evidently the Academy then had some kind of chemical apparatus. In 1817, the trustees insured two school buildings for \$1,000 each, a one-story building used by the female department for \$250, and a one-story building used by the preparatory (elementary) school for \$500.⁸⁸ In 1819, the trustees spent \$500 for a philosophical apparatus, to be selected by Prof. Mitchell, of Chapel Hill.⁸⁹ An advertisement of 1823 refers to the fact that the Academy has a number of ancient maps. In 1835, a visitor to the academy, then conducted by Johnson and Haywood, spoke of small children using the blackboard in solving problems in arithmetic.⁹⁰

In 1806, the Caswell Academy announced that it was "provided with an excellent pair of globes, a set of fine Maps, and some geometrical apparatus."⁹¹ In 1807, John Henry Gault, a traveling teacher and braggart, claimed to have a pair of "New British Globes" for the use of his school.⁹² The Salisbury Academy trustees, in 1807, said they had "procured for the accommodations of the students in a retired part of the town, a large and convenient pile of buildings, containing twelve

⁷⁹P. 625. ⁸⁰P. 388. ⁸¹P. 404. ⁸²P. 407. ⁸³P. 419. ⁸⁴P. 424. ⁸⁵P. 438. ⁸⁶P. 444. ⁸⁷PP. 445-449. ⁸⁸P. 451. ⁸⁹P. 455. ⁹⁰P. 510. ⁹¹P. 20. ⁹²P. 514.

rooms, of which nine are furnished with fire places."⁹³ In 1808, the Louisburg Male Academy was said to be "a pleasant building on the hill about one-fourth mile from the Village."⁹⁴ In 1810, the pupils of this academy gave a play "for the benefit of the Library lately established in that Institution."⁹⁵

The trustees in letting out the contract for the academy building at Smithfield in 1812 said that it was to be "22 feet by 40 feet two stories high, with such conveniences as is necessary for an academy."⁹⁶ The same year the trustees of Hyco Academy speak of the wood work of their "elegant brick building."⁹⁷ And the trustees of the Oxford Academy in 1812 refer with pride to "an elegant two-story Building, 50 feet long and 32 wide."⁹⁸ Tarboro erected a school building in 1813 which the trustees said was to be sixty feet by twenty-four feet and two stories high.⁹⁹ In 1814 the building of the Louisburg Female Academy was erected. The trustees specified that it was to be 30 feet by 20 feet and two stories high, with two chimneys, and painted outside.¹⁰⁰ In 1815, it was advertised that the Jamestown Female Seminary "School Room is furnished with a pair of Carey's Globes, a complete set of large Maps and one of the United States six feet square."¹⁰¹ In 1818, the trustees of the Salisbury Academy say that "besides the large and elegant building on Academy Square, provided for the Males, a very convenient house has been prepared for the Young Ladies."¹⁰² In 1820, the two academy buildings were described as being "about 40 or 50 feet long and two stories high," situated upon handsome sites and surrounded with pleasant groves of native growth."¹⁰³

The trustees of the Hillsboro Academy, in 1821, advertised that their new house was to be of brick and "large enough to contain about 150 students."¹⁰⁴ The same year Mrs. Robert L. Edmonds claimed that her school room at Wadesboro was "furnished with Maps and Globes equal to any in the United States"¹⁰⁵ which reminds us that the modern habit of boasting about our schools is not really modern in origin after all.

In 1822 Jones and Andrews conducted the Oxford Female Seminary. In one of their advertisements they declare that they "possess a better philosophical apparatus than most of our colleges." They also said they had "three excellent Piano Fortes" and that "the models for Drawing and Painting are numerous and good."¹⁰⁶

In 1824 a committee of the trustees of the Charlotte Male and Female Academies gave notice that they intended to erect two academy buildings. These buildings were to be "fifty feet long by thirty feet wide, two stories high, on a stone foundation."¹⁰⁷ There were to be two partition walls in each building. In 1824, the trustees of Lincolnton Female Academy "Resolved unanimously that the building be brick." This school was 40 feet long and 25 feet wide, two stories high, the pitch below being eleven feet and the pitch above ten feet.¹⁰⁸ The window

⁹³P. 346. ⁹⁴P. 89. ⁹⁵P. 92. ⁹⁶P. 102. ⁹⁷P. 25. ⁹⁸P. 132. ⁹⁹P. 77. ¹⁰⁰P. 94. ¹⁰¹P. 170. ¹⁰²P. 349.
¹⁰³P. 361. ¹⁰⁴P. 283. ¹⁰⁵P. 10. ¹⁰⁶P. 151. ¹⁰⁷P. 231. ¹⁰⁸P. 201.

sills were made of good soapstone and cost sixty-two and a half cents a foot.¹⁰⁹ In 1825 the trustees authorized John Zimmerman "to contract for writing tables and seats for the Academy and to have three other tables made, one three feet square, and the other six feet long and four feet wide."¹¹⁰ In 1827, a committee of the trustees was appointed "to purchase a sufficient quantity of calico to make a curtain in the Academy for the exhibition at the ensuing examination."¹¹¹ In 1828, Daniel Shuford was paid "for erecting a stage in the Female Academy."¹¹² In 1836, a resolution of the board authorized "Mr. Johnson to procure for the Academy a pair of good globes when he visited the north."¹¹³

Possibly the best equipped school building in the State prior to 1840 was the Fayetteville Academy building. In 1825 the trustees published the following description of it: "The main building and wing are three stories high, with a double Portico in front, and is surmounted with a beautiful Belfry—the length and breadth of the main building is about 65 by 45 feet, divided into large apartments, separated by large halls or passages through the center. They are sufficiently capacious to accommodate a school of 200 scholars and a family, and the lot is supplied from a Hydrant in the front yard with good and wholesome water."¹¹⁴

In 1826 the Salem Boys' School had sufficient buildings to accommodate five teachers.¹¹⁵ During this year the Oxford Female Seminary said that "we have received a chemical and Philosophical Apparatus; and now each recitation in Chemistry, Philosophy and Astronomy is accompanied with a Lecture and Experiments illustrating the principles of the sciences."¹¹⁶

In 1827, the Hillsboro Female Seminary prided itself on the "possession of an excellent Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus and Mineralogical Cabinet."¹¹⁷ A little later it was said that "a neat and well selected apparatus, together with a handsome cabinet of minerals facilitate the task of instruction in the several studies of chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Mineralogy."¹¹⁸

In 1830, the Southern Female Classical Seminary said that Mrs. Hollister "will bring with her on her return from Philadelphia an additional Piano, so that the pupils in Music will have the use of two good Pianos."¹¹⁹

In 1831, Berkley's Literary and Scientific Institution announced that it had "A small but well selected Cabinet of minerals," that it had "collections of flowers from the fields and gardens," that it also had "well executed engravings" on animal physiology and that the school was equipped with some apparatus for teaching chemistry.¹²⁰

For some years prior to 1833, unsuccessful attempts were made to establish an Episcopal school in North Carolina. In 1833, those who favored such a school met with enough success to secure funds to the amount of \$5,000.¹²¹ As a result, one stone building was erected on

¹⁰⁹P. 203. ¹¹⁰P. 205. ¹¹¹P. 211. ¹¹²P. 214. ¹¹³P. 220. ¹¹⁴P. 71. ¹¹⁵P. 82. ¹¹⁶P. 157. ¹¹⁷P. 302. ¹¹⁸P. 304. ¹¹⁹P. 158. ¹²⁰P. 564. ¹²¹P. 536.

the present site of St. Mary's school. In 1834, the trustees asked for proposals for the erection of another building "of the same dimensions and of similar materials to that they have recently caused to be built, viz., 56 by 36 feet, two stories high—walls of rough granite, and roof covered with tin."¹²² These two buildings are still standing and form a part of the present equipment of St. Mary's School.

In 1835, the trustees of Leasburg Classical School described their school house as being built "of brick and situated in a beautiful grove of oaks."¹²³ At this time Jesse Rankin was principal of the Oxford Female Seminary. It was advertised that this school was "furnished with Globes, Maps, Pianos, a collection of Geological Specimens, and a Chemical Apparatus."¹²⁴

In 1837, the Northampton Academy had "an entirely new Mathematical and Philosophical Apparatus."¹²⁵ The Stony Hill Academy in Nash at this time advertised that "a small tax of 50 cents for privileges of the Students' Library" would be collected from all pupils of that school.¹²⁶

In 1838, the principal of Hemdon Academy in Franklin said that he had "a pair of globes for the use of Students in Geography, and apparatus to teach surveying practically."¹²⁷ The next year a visitor who attended the school closing of Asheboro Academy wrote that the house was "large enough to accommodate 60 Scholars, built and completely furnished off, with 12 large glass windows; and furnished too with necessary seats, tables, and a fine Piano."¹²⁸ This school had a woman teacher and the only fault the visitor found with her work was that she did not use the *blackboard* in teaching arithmetic.¹²⁹ Here was a village of less than 150 inhabitants, which had a school house large enough to accommodate 60 pupils, furnished with tables, chairs, blackboards, and a piano. There are many North Carolina school rooms in these modern times which would not compare favorably with that Asheboro school room of 75 years ago. And it may be added that the teacher of that school was trained at Mrs. Willard's Seminary, Troy, New York, then the best woman's school in the United States.

Qualifications of Teachers.—These documents, as I have already pointed out above in setting forth the influence of the University, show the educational qualifications of many of the teachers of this period of our history. In 1790, a number of Presbyterian preachers who were Princeton graduates were teaching school in this State. What is known of the work of these preachers and their schools before 1790 has often been written about, notably by Foote in the earlier days and later by Smith in his *History of Education in North Carolina* and by Weeks in his *Beginnings of the Common School System in the South*. Dr. Kemp P. Battle also has written of these early schools for the 1896-8 Report of the State Superintendent. There is little in the records gathered in this

¹²²P. 540. ¹²³P. 33. ¹²⁴P. 100. ¹²⁵P. 277. ¹²⁶P. 268. ¹²⁷P. 119. ¹²⁸P. 339. ¹²⁹P. 340.

volume which tells anything about the schools or their teachers from 1790 to 1800.

✓ In 1793, these documents show that Thomas Pitt Irving was principal of the New Bern school. It is well known that he was a Princeton graduate of 1789 and that he taught at New Bern from 1790 to 1812. In 1794, Rev. Robert Tate was principal of the Wayne Academy.¹³⁰ He was a Presbyterian preacher and a college graduate. ✓ In 1794, Rev. David Kerr was principal of the Fayetteville Academy.¹³¹ He was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and became head professor at Chapel Hill, when that school was opened in 1796. In 1801, Rev. John Robinson, another teacher and Presbyterian minister and college graduate, was principal of the Fayetteville Academy.¹³² In ✓ 1802, Rev. Andrew Flinn, a North Carolina University graduate, succeeded Robinson at Fayetteville.¹³³ In 1809, Flinn was succeeded by ✓ Rev. Wm. L. Turner, another Presbyterian minister and college graduate, who was assisted by Miss Beze "from New York."¹³⁴ In 1814, ✓ Rev. J. A. Turner, another Presbyterian minister, was the principal of this school. In 1802, the French language was taught in the Fayetteville Academy by "Mr. Memorel, a French Gentleman of talents,"¹³⁵ and in 1823 by M. Laising, a native of France.¹³⁶ In 1838, the Fayetteville Female Academy was in charge of Miss S. Bostock, an "English Lady."¹³⁷

When the Raleigh Academy was established in 1800, German Guthrie, a teacher of note and experience, was made principal.¹³⁸ In 1804, he was succeeded by Rev. Marin Detargny, "late of Princeton College."¹³⁹ He in turn was succeeded the same year by Chesley Daniel, a graduate of the University of North Carolina.¹⁴⁰ In 1806, Mr. Daniel left the ✓ school and Rev. W. L. Turner, "late Professor of Languages in Washington Academy," at Lexington, Virginia, took the principalship¹⁴¹ held temporarily by Aaron F. McGready.¹⁴² Beginning in 1808, T. Sambourne and his wife, who came from Philadelphia, taught music, drawing and painting for a time in the Raleigh Academy. They had been educated in England.¹⁴³ In 1809, Mr. Turner went to the Fayetteville Academy and he was succeeded at Raleigh by Benjamin Rice, a graduate of Hampden Sydney College, Virginia.¹⁴⁴ In 1810, Rev. William McPheeters, of Virginia, took charge of the school and remained in the principalship for nearly 20 years. He was a Presbyterian minister, a college graduate, and a teacher of considerable ability.¹⁴⁵ Under his direction the Raleigh Academy enjoyed its greatest prosperity. At various times he had as his assistants such teachers as Josiah Crudup,¹⁴⁶ Rev. Benjamin Rice,¹⁴⁷ W. P. Mangum,¹⁴⁸ Miss Bosworth "from the State of New York,"¹⁴⁹ Mr. Edmundson from Washington College,¹⁵⁰ Miss Nye "from the State of New York,"¹⁵¹ Stephen Frontis, "a native of France,"¹⁵² Rev. George W. Freeman,¹⁵³ Alexan-

¹³⁰P. 634. ¹³¹P. 60. ¹³²P. 60. ¹³³P. 62. ¹³⁴PP. 65-66. ¹³⁵P. 68. ¹³⁶P. 70. ¹³⁷P. 72. ¹³⁸P. 288. ¹³⁹P. 390. ¹⁴⁰P. 391. ¹⁴¹P. 396. ¹⁴²P. 394. ¹⁴³P. 409. ¹⁴⁴P. 418. ¹⁴⁵PP. 419, 482. ¹⁴⁶P. 428. ¹⁴⁷P. 430. ¹⁴⁸P. 432. ¹⁴⁹P. 437. ¹⁵⁰P. 437. ¹⁵¹P. 444. ¹⁵²P. 452. ¹⁵³P. 454.

der Wilson,¹⁵⁴ and Milton Barlow, "a graduate of one of the Northern Colleges from Connecticut."¹⁵⁵

In 1827, Rev. J. O. Freeman, another Presbyterian preacher and a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, succeeded McPheeters.¹⁵⁶ Freeman remained at the head of the school for nearly three years and was succeeded by Peter Le Messurier,¹⁵⁷ who had considerable reputation as a classical scholar and teacher. In 1831, James Grant who had recently graduated at the University was made principal. In 1834, Dr. McPheeters tried to revive the school and in a short time was succeeded by L. B. Johnson and Thomas B. Haywood.¹⁵⁸ Haywood was a Chapel Hill graduate.

In 1835, Mrs. Hutchison (formerly Miss Nye) announced that she had recently "visited one of the most respectable Female Seminaries in the North, where she made herself familiar with the most popular methods of conducting such Institutes" as the Raleigh Female Academy.¹⁵⁹ In 1836, the Raleigh Male Academy was said to be in charge of Robert G. Allison, a graduate of the University.¹⁶⁰ W. G. Catlin was the last principal before 1840.¹⁶¹ These documents tell us nothing about his qualifications as a teacher.

During this period the Pittsboro Academy was one of the leading schools in the State. In 1800, these records show that it was in charge of William Bingham.¹⁶² Mr. Bingham was a graduate of the University of Glasgow. In 1801, its principal for a short time was a Mr. Poe,¹⁶³ who was succeeded by David Caldwell, Jr., and German Guthrie. Caldwell was the son of David Caldwell, the famous Guilford County teacher. In 1805, William Bingham returned to Pittsboro¹⁶⁴ and continued the school until 1812. In 1820, Jacob Gillett "from New York" became principal.¹⁶⁵ Three years later Rev. Nathaniel H. Harris took the school.¹⁶⁶ In 1825 a Mr. Lalor taught there for a year,¹⁶⁷ followed by John D. Clancy, a graduate of the University. From 1831 to 1834, the school was conducted by Peter Le Messurier.¹⁶⁸ In 1838, J. M. Lovejoy, "a graduate and a first rate mathematician and linguist" took charge of the school. Lovejoy was said to be a native of Vermont.¹⁶⁹

Another one of the schools of this period which had more than local repute was the Hillsboro Academy. In 1801, Andrew Flinn, a graduate of the University was its principal.¹⁷⁰ In 1803, the principal was Thomas Barron, "from the University of Cambridge in Massachusetts."¹⁷¹ In 1805, Richard Henderson, "late Professor in the University of North Carolina"¹⁷² was principal. In 1812, William Bingham, who had taught at Pittsboro for a number of years, became principal of the academy.¹⁷³ He remained here for three years and then removed his school to Mt. Repose in Orange County. He was succeeded in 1815 by a Mr. Graham.¹⁷⁴ In 1818 John Witherspoon, a Presbyterian preacher and teacher, became principal.¹⁷⁵ He was succeeded, in

¹⁵⁴P. 458. ¹⁵⁵P. 459. ¹⁵⁶P. 485. ¹⁵⁷P. 496. ¹⁵⁸PP. 491-508. ¹⁵⁹P. 507. ¹⁶⁰P. 510. ¹⁶¹P. 511. ¹⁶²P. 35. ¹⁶³P. 36. ¹⁶⁴P. 37. ¹⁶⁵P. 38. ¹⁶⁶P. 39. ¹⁶⁷P. 39. ¹⁶⁸P. 40. ¹⁶⁹P. 42. ¹⁷⁰P. 280. ¹⁷¹P. 281. ¹⁷²P. 281. ¹⁷³P. 281. ¹⁷⁴P. 282. ¹⁷⁵P. 282.

1822, by Rev. John Rodgers, another preacher and teacher. Rodgers remained at the head of the school, until January 1, 1827.¹⁷⁶ Both Witherspoon and Rodgers had considerable reputation as excellent teachers. When Mr. Rodgers left this school, he was succeeded by William J. Bingham, a son of William Bingham. The younger Bingham was a graduate of the University and remained the principal of the school until 1840, the last year covered by these documents.¹⁷⁷ William J. Bingham's assistant teachers during these years were Edward Smith, J. C. Norwood, John A. Bingham, W. C. Sutton, John McAlister, A. H. Ray, and S. W. Hughes, all of them said to be well qualified teachers and college graduates.

It has been impossible to find any records which contain much more than tradition about many of these early schools and their teachers. The Warrenton school is no exception. In 1795, the principal of this school was said to be Marcus George, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. It is certain he was the principal in 1802,¹⁷⁸ and in 1807¹⁷⁹ and that he remained principal until 1810, when he was succeeded by William Crawford.¹⁸⁰ Crawford was evidently a man of some note as a teacher. In 1811, he was appointed to a position in the Federal government,¹⁸¹ and was succeeded in 1812 by a Mr. Halbert.¹⁸² Two years later the school was in charge of Mr. Morgan, "a graduate of Yale College."¹⁸³ For two years, 1818 to 1820, Charles A. Hill conducted the Academy, assisted by Rev. Ezekiel C. Whitman and James Kerr.¹⁸⁴ Hill was a graduate of the University of North Carolina, a Methodist preacher and a good teacher. He also found time enough at a later date while living and teaching in Franklin County to be elected to the State Senate, where he was the author of the law which created the Literary Fund of 1825. He was also the leader of the opposition to lotteries in the Senate of 1826 and was no small factor in creating enough sentiment to do away with those gambling devices in aid of schools and churches. (See Coon's *Beginnings of Public Education*, pp. 281 and 230.) When Hill left the Academy, he taught a private school in Warrenton for a year and then moved to Franklin County. He was succeeded in the Academy by George W. Freeman.¹⁸⁵ Mr. Freeman afterwards taught in the Academy at Raleigh and in the Episcopal school. Later on in his career he became Episcopal bishop of Arkansas. In 1823, James H. Otey, a graduate of the University, served the academy two years as principal.¹⁸⁶ He then entered the Episcopal ministry and finally became bishop of Tennessee. After Mr. Otey, George P. Williams, "of Vermont," became principal for a year,¹⁸⁷ followed by M. D. Donnellan, in 1826.¹⁸⁸ In 1832, the principal was Thomas J. Vaiden. He said with hardly becoming modesty that any of the Latin and Greek books read by senior students of the University of this State and of Virginia might be read under his tuition.¹⁸⁹ After two years

¹⁷⁶P. 286. ¹⁷⁷PP. 286-293. ¹⁷⁸P. 577. ¹⁷⁹P. 580. ¹⁸⁰P. 580. ¹⁸¹P. 580. ¹⁸²P. 581. ¹⁸³P. 582. ¹⁸⁴PP. 583-584. ¹⁸⁵PP. 584-586. ¹⁸⁶P. 586. ¹⁸⁷P. 586. ¹⁸⁸P. 587. ¹⁸⁹P. 587.

Vaiden was succeeded by Solomon Lea, a recent graduate of the University.¹⁹⁰

Wherever the early Presbyterian ministers went they usually taught school as well as preached the gospel. In 1803, Rev. John Brown, assisted by David Dunlap, began an academic school at Wadesboro.¹⁹¹ Brown had a long and successful career as a Presbyterian minister and teacher. In 1819, Rev. Robert L. Edmonds who always put the A.M. to his name was principal of the Wadesboro Academy.¹⁹² Timothy Mason was his assistant. In 1821, Mrs. Edmonds began a female boarding school, assisted by Miss Haskins "from New York." Mrs. Edmonds claimed that she had had eight years experience as a teacher.¹⁹³

During this period Caswell County usually had a good classical school within its borders. The first one mentioned in these documents is the Caswell Academy of 1803. Rev. Hugh Shaw, a Presbyterian minister, was its principal and Bartlett Yancey, a young Chapel Hill graduate, was the assistant.¹⁹⁴ Yancey soon quit teaching and entered upon the practice of law, much after the fashion still followed by many who use teaching as a stepping stone to some other profession. It has so often been asserted by North Carolina writers that Yancey was the author of the Literary Fund Law of 1825, that I hesitate to utter a dissenting opinion. But the credit for the authorship of that law belongs to Charles A. Hill of Franklin, as I have said above.

After two years Mr. Shaw left the Caswell Academy and went to teach in the Hyco Academy, another Caswell County school. From 1805 to 1807, Sanders Donoho and James Bowles conducted the Caswell Academy with indifferent success. In 1807, John W. Caldwell, a son of the Guilford David Caldwell, took charge. He was advertised as "a profound linguist and a good teacher."¹⁹⁵ James Kerr was his assistant in 1810.¹⁹⁶

During the period covered by these documents Franklin County usually had a good school. In 1805, Matthew Dickinson, a Yale graduate, became principal of the Franklin Academy at Louisburg. For four years Dickinson conducted the school with much success. At one time these documents say that 20 young men left the University on account of the monitorial system then in vogue there and entered Dickinson's School. The fact that he advertised to teach almost all the high school and college subjects of the day is likely accounted for by this incident. I have found no evidence to substantiate the traditional statement that Dickinson aspired to have his school supersede the University. In 1807, Dickinson's assistant (Dickinson called him an usher) was Davis H. Mayhew, a Williams College graduate. On January 1, 1809, Dickinson began to practice law and was succeeded by Mayhew.¹⁹⁷ In 1810, James Bogle became principal for two years.¹⁹⁸ The *Raleigh Star* said that Bogle was "a man of genius and an excellent Classical Scholar."¹⁹⁹ His assistant was Josiah Crudup, a future Baptist preacher and poli-

¹⁹⁰P. 588. ¹⁹¹P. 2. ¹⁹²P. 3. ¹⁹³P. 10. ¹⁹⁴P. 19. ¹⁹⁵P. 20. ¹⁹⁶P. 21. ¹⁹⁷PP. 84-91. ¹⁹⁸P. 91. ¹⁹⁹P. 92.

tician. In 1812, Davis H. Mayhew again became principal, assisted by William Hillman,²⁰⁰ probably a Harvard graduate. In 1816, John B. Bobbitt, a Chapel Hill man, became principal.²⁰¹ About this time Miss Harriet Partridge, "a lady from Massachusetts," assumed charge of the female academy.²⁰² In 1821, Fitch Wheeler, a Yale graduate, was principal of the male and Miss Ann Benedict, who had taught in Connecticut and New York City, was principal of the female academy.²⁰³ For a short while in 1823, George Perry was principal of the male academy.²⁰⁴ He was succeeded the same year by Addison H. White, another Yale graduate.²⁰⁵ In 1824, Miss Mary Ramsey, "of New York," was principal of the female academy.²⁰⁶ In 1825, Elijah Brewer, a graduate of Yale in 1824, became principal of the male school.²⁰⁷ In 1828, Charles A. Hill, a graduate of the University and a former teacher at Warrenton and at Midway in Franklin, became principal of the male academy.²⁰⁸ From 1831 to 1837, the male and female academies were in charge of John B. Bobbitt and Mrs. Bobbitt. Mr. Bobbitt was an experienced teacher and a scholar of considerable attainments. He was a graduate of the University.²⁰⁹

Williamsboro, at this time in Granville County, was a neighborhood of cultured people. Its academy, in 1805, had John Hicks as its principal.²¹⁰ He taught school for a number of years and moved to Macon County. There seems to be no record of his education. He claimed to teach the usual subjects taught as preparation for college. In 1809, this school was in charge of James K. Burch and Benjamin Rice, of Hampden Sydney College.²¹¹ From 1811 to 1815, Joel Strong, L. Holbrooks, and William Hillman who had taught at Louisburg, were principals.²¹² In 1815, Andrew Rhea, a college graduate and lately a professor at Chapel Hill, was principal.²¹³ From 1822 to 1829, Alexander Wilson, "late of Belfast Ireland," was principal.²¹⁴ Wilson later became a Presbyterian preacher and was made doctor of divinity by the University in 1839.

In 1805 Hyco (Hico) Academy in Caswell advertised Rev. Hugh Shaw, who had formerly taught at the Caswell Academy, as its principal and Rev. Thomas Cottrell, a Methodist preacher and a doctor of medicine, as his assistant.²¹⁵ In 1812, Abel Graham was principal and in 1814 L. Holbrooks.²¹⁶ In 1818, John H. Hinton, who was educated at Chapel Hill and had taught in the preparatory school there, was principal.²¹⁷ In 1820, Mablon Kenyon, an A.M. "graduate of one of the Northern Colleges," became principal.²¹⁸ In 1822, Dabney Rainey was his assistant.²¹⁹ In 1834, Hyco announced that its principal was "a man who has enjoyed the advantages of a regular collegiate education."²²⁰

From 1805 to 1837, there was a school of some pretensions in Wilkes. In 1805, this school was in charge of a Mr. Harrison, of South Carolina, evidently a college graduate. In 1810, Rev. Peter McMillan, a

²⁰⁰P. 93. ²⁰¹P. 95. ²⁰²P. 95. ²⁰³P. 99. ²⁰⁴P. 99. ²⁰⁵P. 100. ²⁰⁶P. 100. ²⁰⁷P. 101. ²⁰⁸P. 102. ²⁰⁹PP. 103-106. ²¹⁰P. 121. ²¹¹P. 121. ²¹²PP. 122-123. ²¹³PP. 123-124. ²¹⁴PP. 124-127. ²¹⁵P. 22. ²¹⁶PP. 24-25. ²¹⁷P. 25. ²¹⁸P. 26. ²¹⁹P. 27. ²²⁰P. 28.

Presbyterian preacher and college graduate, was its principal. In 1828, another Presbyterian preacher was in charge, Rev. A. W. Gay. Finally the school was conducted, beginning in 1837, by Mr. and Mrs. Hall.²²¹

These documents contain very little about the schools of Edenton. They do tell us, however, that Rev. J. O. Freeman was teaching there in 1805, assisted by Messrs. Nye and Hilliard, who were recommended by "a number of respectable characters in the towns of Cambridge and Falmouth, in Massachusetts."²²² Likely they were Harvard graduates.

As early as 1806, Guilford Academy was advertised with John W. Caldwell as principal.²²³ In 1818, the school was conducted by Nathaniel H. Harris and James Kerr.²²⁴ In 1819, Rev. William Paisley, a Presbyterian minister, became principal, assisted by his daughter and Iveson L. Brooks.²²⁵ In 1821, Mr. Paisley was still principal, assisted by John W. Caldwell, Jonathan Worth and Miss Paisley.²²⁶ In 1828, the school was in charge of John D. Clancy, a graduate of the University.²²⁷ The Jonathan Worth mentioned as a teacher in this school was the same Jonathan Worth who was afterwards governor of the State.

When Liberty Hall Academy which was chartered in 1778 was abandoned in 1780, it was removed to Salisbury. There is no authentic record of the Salisbury School prior to 1807. During that year, the trustees announced that they had secured Rev. John Brown, "some years at Wadesboro," to act as their principal teacher.²²⁸ In 1818, the academy was in charge of Robert L. Edmonds, who was "educated in the University of Glasgow" and at Trinity College, Dublin. Mr. Edmonds was assisted by Miss Eliza Slater and Miss Mitchell, "two young ladies who have been procured from New York." Later on Miss Mary Ann Slater, a sister of Miss Eliza Slater, was also a teacher in the academy.²²⁹ Just as it often happens now, the women teachers of that day abandoned their school room duties and got married. The middle name of one of our present U. S. senators, whose home is at Salisbury, is Slater—Lee Slater Overman is his full name.

In 1821, Rev. Jonathan O. Freeman became principal of the Salisbury Academy. He was here when called to Raleigh to succeed Dr. McPheeters in 1827. In 1838, the Salisbury Female Academy was in charge of Mrs. Hutchison, formerly Miss Nye, who once taught at Raleigh. She was assisted by Miss Sarah Louise Nye of New York, a niece, by Miss Emma J. Baker and by Rev. Stephen Frontis, the "native of France" who formerly taught at Raleigh.²³⁰

A number of other teachers are named in these records before 1810. Some of them, like Jacob Nelson²³¹ at Mt. Clio Academy and A. M. Rogers²³² at Greene Academy in 1807, are mentioned only once and nothing is known as to their antecedents. The *Raleigh Star* said that Jacob Mordecai, who conducted a female seminary at Warrenton from 1808 to 1815, was a man of education and taste.²³³ In 1808, Rev. Wil-

²²¹PP. 636-639. ²²²PP. 326-327. ²²³P. 168. ²²⁴P. 168. ²²⁵P. 168. ²²⁶PP. 169-170. ²²⁷P. 170. ²²⁸P. 344. ²²⁹PP. 349-351. ²³⁰P. 381. ²³¹P. 343. ²³²P. 167. ²³³P. 596.

liam Paisley was teaching at Hawfield Academy, in Orange County.²³⁴ He was evidently a man of considerable ability as a teacher and also a man of collegiate training. In 1814, this school was in charge of John H. Pickard,²³⁵ who taught the usual studies preparatory to college. In 1809, Pickard was the principal of the Sims Latin School and was said to be a graduate of the University of North Carolina.²³⁶

Shortly after 1800, the Westrayville Academy was established. From 1809 to 1811, this school was in charge of John B. Bobbitt, a young graduate of the University, who was later to become one of the best known teachers in the State.²³⁷ In 1809, Rev. Joseph D. Kilpatrick, a Presbyterian preacher of Rowan, had charge of a school in that county which he called Kilpatrick's School.²³⁸ Another Presbyterian preacher and teacher, Rev. George Newton, was principal of Union Hill Academy near Asheville in 1809,²³⁹ while Rev. John Robinson was teaching at Poplar Tent in Cabarrus²⁴⁰ and Rev. John M. Wilson at Rocky River.²⁴¹

In 1810, the Rev. James Thompson, of Virginia, was principal of the Washington Academy in Beaufort County.²⁴² He was a Presbyterian preacher and a college graduate. The same year Murdoch McLean, a recent graduate of the University, began to teach at Laurel Hill in Robeson County.²⁴³ About this time the *Raleigh Register* contained a notice of the death of Rev. Joseph Alexander, who had graduated at Princeton in 1760 and whom it calls one of the fathers of learning in the "Western Woods of Carolina."²⁴⁴

During 1811, J. O. Freeman who was later on principal of the Salisbury Academy and of the Raleigh Academy, was teaching at Murfreesboro.²⁴⁵ Daniel Adams who was formerly principal of an academy at Stratford, Connecticut, was principal of the Vine Hill Academy, Scotland Neck.²⁴⁶ In 1812, Adams was succeeded by a Mr. Jones, of Connecticut.²⁴⁷ Both Adams and Jones were probably Yale graduates. Rev. M. McMillan, a Presbyterian preacher and teacher, was principal of the Euphronian Academy in Moore County;²⁴⁸ and Elijah Graves was teaching at Pleasant Grove in Granville County, in 1812.²⁴⁹ Both of these teachers had collegiate training.

From 1813 to 1840, these papers give a fairly connected account of the schools and teachers in Granville, especially those located in Oxford. In 1813, Thomas H. Willie, who had been educated by Thomas P. Irving of Princeton in the New Bern Academy, was made principal of the Oxford Academy.²⁵⁰ In 1815, Rev. James Thompson, a Presbyterian preacher and teacher, was principal and Mr. Willie was his assistant.²⁵¹ In 1818, George W. Freeman, who has already been mentioned in connection with the Raleigh Academy, was principal for a year, assisted by Levi H. McLean, Lotan G. Watson, and Miss Bosworth.²⁵² From 1819 to 1822, a Mr. Bugbee and Ransom Hubbill were principals.²⁵³ Their assistants were Miss Griswold, Miss Halcomb, Miss Mitchell and

²³⁴P. 296. ²³⁵P. 296. ²³⁶P. 603. ²³⁷PP. 263-264. ²³⁸P. 382. ²³⁹P. 14. ²⁴⁰P. 329. ²⁴¹P. 329. ²⁴²P. 330. ²⁴³P. 343. ²⁴⁴P. 229. ²⁴⁵P. 328. ²⁴⁶P. 176. ²⁴⁷P. 176. ²⁴⁸P. 327. ²⁴⁹P. 132. ²⁵⁰P. 132. ²⁵¹P. 133. ²⁵²P. 133. ²⁵³P. 134.

Mr. Paschall. Misses Bosworth, Halcomb, Griswold and Mitchell were all educated "in the north." From 1822 to 1829, James D. Johnson, a Yale graduate, was principal. His assistants were Miss Mitchell, a Mr. Graham, who was a graduate of Washington College in Virginia, Miss Emma Stansbury, "a daughter of Rev. A. Stansbury, late of Albany," and Rev. Joseph Labaree, a Presbyterian minister and teacher.²⁵⁴ In 1829, the Oxford Academy was in charge of Silas C. Lindsly, a graduate of Princeton. He continued principal for some three years²⁵⁵ and was succeeded by James H. Wilkes, in 1832. In 1838, A. Hart and T. Higgins were principals. Mr. Hart was said to be a "gentleman of considerable attainments in classical and scientific knowledge, acquired in England, Italy and France," while Mr. Higgins was described as "a graduate of an European College."²⁵⁶ At the end of the year 1838, David F. Robertson, a native of Scotland and educated in that country, came to teach at Oxford. He had been a teacher in the Academy at Albany, New York.²⁵⁷ The next year Thomas H. Willie returned to Oxford and succeeded Robertson.²⁵⁸

For two years, 1822-4, Jones and Andrews who had formerly taught at Warrenton, conducted what they called the Oxford Seminary. On leaving Oxford, Mr. Jones became professor in the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, and was later superintendent of the U. S. Patent Office and professor of chemistry in the medical department of Columbian College, Washington, D. C.²⁵⁹ From 1826 to 1830, the Oxford Seminary was in charge of Rev. Joseph Labaree, assisted by Rev. Thomas Skelton and wife of Massachusetts and Miss Hannah Kennedy, a teacher who had come South to assist Jones and Andrews.²⁶⁰ During the years 1830-32, Rev. E. Hollister and wife conducted the Seminary. They had Miss E. Humphrey as their assistant. She had taught in the Moravian school at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, before coming to Oxford.²⁶¹ In 1835, Rev. Jesse Rankin, a Presbyterian preacher and teacher, took charge of the Seminary.²⁶² In 1839, Rankin was succeeded by Anderson G. Hughes and Anne E. Hughes, but these documents say nothing as to their previous professional training or experience.²⁶³

In 1815, Duncan McLaurin, "late of South Carolina," was teaching at Laurel Hill, in Robeson County. He was denominated by the board of trustees as "that eminent teacher."²⁶⁴ The same year William E. Webb, "formerly Professor of Languages in the University of this State," was conducting the Union Academy in Halifax;²⁶⁵ and Robert Hall, another University graduate and former teacher at Raleigh, was principal of the Tarboro Academy.²⁶⁶

In 1818, Austin A. Hersey, "a graduate of Dartmouth University," took charge of the school at Hookerton in Greene County;²⁶⁷ and James A. Craig, a University of North Carolina graduate, began to teach in the Wayne Academy.²⁶⁸ This year Rev. Wm. Bingham began to teach at Mt. Repose in Orange, succeeded there by his son W. J. Bingham in

²⁵⁴PP. 135-146. ²⁵⁵P. 146. ²⁵⁶P. 147. ²⁵⁷PP. 148-149. ²⁵⁸P. 150. ²⁵⁹P. 154. ²⁶⁰PP. 154-157. ²⁶¹PP. 157-159. ²⁶²P. 160. ²⁶³P. 160. ²⁶⁴P. 344. ²⁶⁵PP. 178-179. ²⁶⁶P. 77. ²⁶⁷P. 167. ²⁶⁸P. 635.

1826 and by W. P. Forrest in 1829.²⁶⁹ It was in 1819 that Rev. Elijah Graves and his wife announced the beginning of their school at Long Meadows in Orange. Mr. Graves had a long and honorable career as a teacher and Presbyterian preacher.²⁷⁰ The year 1819 also marked the opening of the Milton Female Seminary under the principalship of Abner W. Clopton, assisted by the Misses Thomas, who had been educated in New York.²⁷¹

In 1819, John H. Hassam, a traveling teacher of English Grammar, came to Raleigh from New Hampshire and opened his Private Academy. Hassam professed to be able to teach "a correct and practical knowledge of English Grammar and Punctuation in twenty-four lectures of two hours each." Soon after his arrival, he associated himself with George W. Freeman. In three years Hassam had blossomed out as a lawyer and the owner of a farm of 150 acres. The Private Academy seems not to have lasted longer than three years, though all the subjects preparatory to college were taught.²⁷²

From 1818 to 1821, Rev. Thomas Cottrell, the Methodist minister, and his wife conducted the Shocco Female Academy in Halifax.²⁷³ After the Cottrells left, this school was conducted for a year by the Rev. Rufus Wiley and his son and daughter. In 1822, Shocco was in charge of Philip Wiley and Mrs. Mary Lucas, widow of the Raleigh lawyer, Alexander Lucas.²⁷⁴

Beginning in 1819, the Warrenton Female Seminary was managed by Jones and Andrews. They succeeded J. Mordecai. Their school flourished for about three years.²⁷⁵ From 1822 to 1824 Achilles Plunkett, J. D. Plunkett, Mrs. Plunkett and their associates conducted the school.²⁷⁶ From 1825 to 1826, E. and C. C. Brainerd, of Massachusetts, were principals. C. C. Brainerd died in 1826 and his place was taken by John Kendrick, of Dartmouth College. In 1829 the school went back into the hands of Mrs. Plunkett who conducted it until 1834,²⁷⁷ when she was succeeded by Mrs. Harriet J. Allen,²⁷⁸ who had been educated in New York State.

Beginning in 1820, Rev. John Mushat conducted the school at Statesville for two years.²⁷⁹ Mushat was a Presbyterian preacher and had the reputation of being an excellent teacher. The same year that Mushat began his Statesville school saw the beginnings of a number of other schools, all in charge of graduates of the State University, viz., Charles A. Hill's private school at Warrenton,²⁸⁰ James F. Martin's academy at Madison,²⁸¹ James A. Craig's Chapel Hill Academy,²⁸² and Thomas G. Stone's school at Hilliardston in Nash County.²⁸³ In 1820, the Lawrenceville Male Academy was announced to begin on January 1, 1821, "under the care of a Gentleman from the North, whose name we have not yet learned from our agent." The Female Academy at the same place was under the care of Mrs. Terrell, "late of Connecticut."²⁸⁴

²⁶⁹PP. 296-298. ²⁷⁰P. 298. ²⁷¹P. 30. ²⁷²PP. 521-525. ²⁷³P. 604. ²⁷⁴PP. 606-608. ²⁷⁵PP. 612-618. ²⁷⁶PP. 618-620. ²⁷⁷PP. 626-627. ²⁷⁸P. 627. ²⁷⁹P. 187. ²⁸⁰P. 628. ²⁸¹P. 345. ²⁸²P. 299. ²⁸³P. 264. ²⁸⁴P. 328.

Some time before 1820, there were schools for boys and girls at Lincoln. These records show that by 1820, the academies at that place were organized. From 1820 to 1822, Joseph E. Bell, "late of Union Seminary in Tennessee,"²⁸⁵ was principal. Mr. Bell was at that time a Lutheran preacher. He later on entered the Presbyterian ministry. He was a man of considerable scholarship, but he was finally forced to leave the ministry and teaching because of conduct unbecoming his profession. In 1822, Rev. John Mushat became principal of the Lincoln schools. He was assisted by Nathaniel N. Smith.²⁸⁶ Both were men of good scholarship, being college graduates, as was the successor of Mr. Smith, James J. Watson.²⁸⁷ In 1824, Allen D. Metcalf, "a graduate of Hampden Sydney College"²⁸⁸ became the successor of Mushat. He remained only a year and was succeeded by Nathaniel N. Smith and Samuel P. Simpson. Mr. Simpson soon abandoned teaching and entered upon the practice of medicine.²⁸⁹ From 1826 to 1829, Miss Maria Allen had charge of the girls' school.²⁹⁰ She was educated in New York State and left teaching to get married in 1829 when she was succeeded by her sister, Miss Harriet Allen.²⁹¹ In 1832, Miss Amelia Thompson, another teacher from the North, succeeded Miss Allen.²⁹² Two years later, 1834, the boys' school was in charge of George W. Morrow, a graduate of the University.²⁹³ These records close this period of the history of the Lincoln schools with the announcement that Miss Abigail Mason, of Pennsylvania, would take charge of the girls' school in 1841.²⁹⁴

When the Smithfield Academy was begun in February, 1820, the trustees said that it would be in charge of Robert Brevard Poor, who "graduated at Cambridge (Mass.) last August."²⁹⁵ In 1827, this school was conducted by A. W. Gay, who later taught in Wilkesboro, and Miss R. D. Salmon.²⁹⁶ Mr. Gay was a Presbyterian minister and Miss Salmon was a graduate of one of the New York seminaries. In 1828, this academy had for its principal, J. Warnock, "a graduate of Glasgow University."²⁹⁷ Seven years later William Broome was the teacher of this school.²⁹⁸ Nothing is recorded as to his previous education.

From 1820 to 1837, there was a school of some pretensions at Farmwell Grove in Halifax County.²⁹⁹ The first teacher mentioned was Levi H. McLean. In 1824, Thomas Bragg, "a graduate of our University," was the teacher. After two years he was succeeded by John J. Wyche, another University graduate. In 1827, this school was conducted by J. Judge.

In 1821, Rev. John Williamson had a school at Hopewell in Mecklenburg County.³⁰⁰ Mr. Williamson was a Presbyterian preacher and a college bred man. From 1822 to 1828, Charles A. Hill taught at Midway in Franklin County.³⁰¹ In 1822, Rev. Chauncey Eddy, another Presbyterian minister, began a school at Morganton. He was assisted by Mrs. Eddy and by Miss Parkman. After two years the

²⁸⁵P. 196. ²⁸⁶P. 197. ²⁸⁷P. 200. ²⁸⁸P. 200. ²⁸⁹P. 200. ²⁹⁰P. 206. ²⁹¹PP. 216-217. ²⁹²P. 218. ²⁹³P. 220. ²⁹⁴P. 224. ²⁹⁵P. 194. ²⁹⁶P. 194. ²⁹⁷P. 196. ²⁹⁸P. 196. ²⁹⁹P. 179. ³⁰⁰P. 230. ³⁰¹PP. 107-113.

school was in charge of Alexander E. Wilson, "a graduate from the State University."³⁰² Miss Parkman was one of the numerous North Carolina teachers of this period who had been educated in one of the northern schools. The same year that Mr. Eddy began to teach at Morganton the trustees of the Littleton Select School announced that "the Male Department will be conducted by a young gentleman from N. York, who has received his education in Yale College."³⁰³ From 1822 to 1824, Rev. Thomas Cottrell, his wife, and his son Benjamin Cottrell began a school at Shady Grove in Warren County.³⁰⁴

In 1823, George W. Freeman began the Episcopal School at Raleigh.³⁰⁵ For ten years this school met with indifferent success. In 1833, J. D. Hooper became principal.³⁰⁶ During this year buildings were erected and the next year the school was put in charge of Joseph G. Cogswell, Joseph H. Saunders and J. D. Hooper.³⁰⁷ After a year Cogswell left.³⁰⁸ In 1837, Rev. M. A. Curtis became principal for two years.³⁰⁹ Mr. Curtis was succeeded in 1839 by John A. Backhouse and Edwin Geer.³¹⁰ Hooper and Saunders were graduates of the University. Mr. Cogswell became professor in the University of South Carolina and finally was librarian of the Astor Library in New York City. Mr. Curtis was a man of considerable learning, especially in the realm of natural science. Of the other teachers of this school, I have found out nothing as to their previous education.

Between 1820 and 1830, there are a number of teachers and schools mentioned in these papers for short periods. An example is Hooper's Select Classical School at Fayetteville in 1824, of which William Hooper, "late a professor in the University," was principal.³¹¹ In this class belongs the Tarboro Academy of 1824. At that time a Mr. Griswold resigned as principal and was succeeded by Eugene Farnan, "a native of Ireland."³¹² Other examples are the following: Bertie Union Academy of 1825 under John D. Tate;³¹³ the Charlotte Female Academy of 1825-28 under Rev. Thomas Cottrell,³¹⁴ and the Charlotte Male Academy of 1826, in charge of the Rev. Allen D. Metcalf, A.B.;³¹⁵ Rev. John Witherspoon's Boarding School at Hillsboro from 1826 to 1830;³¹⁶ Walter S. Pharr's Sugar Creek Academy of 1827;³¹⁷ Rev. P. J. Sparrow's school at Buffalo in Lincoln County during the year 1827;³¹⁸ Robert Tinnin's Shiloh Academy of 1827, in Granville;³¹⁹ the Spring Grove Academy of 1827 in Franklin under Mr. Guernsey, "a graduate of a Northern College," and Edward G. Benners;³²⁰ the Nashville Academy of 1827 in charge of Rev. John Armstrong, a graduate of Columbian College, Washington, D. C.;³²¹ Rev. R. H. Chapman's Classical School of 1828 at Center Church in Iredell;³²² Thomas G. Stone's Mount Welcome Academy of 1828 in Franklin;³²³ Absalom K. Barr's Lexington Academy of 1828;³²⁴ H. R. Hall's Ebenezer Academy of 1829 in Iredell;³²⁵ and George W. Morrow's Bethlehem School of 1829 in Orange.³²⁶

³⁰²PP. 16-17. ³⁰³P. 631. ³⁰⁴P. 628. ³⁰⁵P. 535. ³⁰⁶P. 536. ³⁰⁷P. 537. ³⁰⁸PP. 545-548. ³⁰⁹P. 547. ³¹⁰P. 549. ³¹¹P. 72. ³¹²P. 77. ³¹³P. 325. ³¹⁴PP. 232-240. ³¹⁵P. 223. ³¹⁶P. 310. ³¹⁷P. 241. ³¹⁸P. 226. ³¹⁹P. 163. ³²⁰P. 114. ³²¹P. 266. ³²²P. 191. ³²³P. 115. ³²⁴P. 328. ³²⁵P. 190. ³²⁶P. 312.

Raleigh and Wake County had a number of schools begun before 1830, which had more or less success. In 1823, James Pheelan at Wake Forest Academy was preparing students for the University,³²⁷ and J. E. Lumsden in his private school at Raleigh also advertised that he would prepare pupils to enter the same college.³²⁸ Mr. Lumsden and his wife continued to teach the remaining seventeen years covered by these documents. When the Raleigh Academy, in 1827, had lost some of its former vigor and popularity, Timothy E. Dwight, a graduate of Yale, opened in Raleigh what he called Dwight's Select School.³²⁹ But the career of this school was short-lived. Even Dr. William McPheeters' attempt to establish in Raleigh a Female Boarding School in 1827 seems to have finally met with failure after six years of experiment.³³⁰ One of the assistants in this school was Miss M. C. Street, "an experienced Preceptress from the North."³³¹ In 1829, James Logan advertised that he prepared boys for the University at Pleasant Spring Academy in Wake County.³³² At the same time J. H. Wilkes was principal at Pomona Academy, also in Wake.³³³ This school was later taught by William B. Strain,³³⁴ already referred to as a University graduate, and by the same Mr. Higgins who formerly taught in the Oxford Academy.³³⁵ Beginning in 1829 the Wake Forest Pleasant Grove Academy in Wake County seems to have had a continuous existence.³³⁶ This school was first in charge of Daniel W. Kerr and his wife. Dr. Battle says Kerr was a good teacher. The other teachers here were Edward T. Fowlkes, who taught English grammar in seven weeks, Miss Eliza W. Bobbitt, and Miss Martha R. Richardson, "a young lady from the North."

There seems to have been a good school in Pitt County as early as 1800. The first record of the school in these documents is dated 1828, when George Stokes, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, was the principal.³³⁷ He was succeeded by William A. Walker in 1831, who taught the usual subjects preparatory to college. In 1835, Mrs. Saffery was principal of the Greenville Female Seminary. She advertised that she followed the system of Mrs. Willard in her school at Troy, New York; and that she had resided nine years in Paris and vicinity.³³⁸

Possibly one of the best girls' schools of this period was the school conducted by William M. Green and his assistants at Hillsboro from 1825 to 1840.³³⁹ Mr. Green was a graduate of the University and after 1838 a professor in that institution. In later years he became the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Mississippi. His principal assistants were Miss Lavinia Brainerd and Miss Maria L. Spear. Both were educated in the best schools for women in the North. In 1839, Miss Spear said she followed the methods of the Common School Union.

It would be an incomplete picture of the schools of this period to imagine that they all taught Latin, Greek and the other college preparatory studies. As early as 1802, A. Wills began "a cheap English

³²⁷P. 532. ³²⁸P. 534. ³²⁹P. 554. ³³⁰PP. 555-556. ³³¹P. 556. ³³²P. 560. ³³³P. 552. ³³⁴P. 553. ³³⁵P. 554. ³³⁶PP. 557-559. ³³⁷P. 334. ³³⁸P. 335. ³³⁹PP. 300-310.

school" in Raleigh. The term was three months at twenty shillings a quarter. He said he would wait until fall for his pay and would take produce for tuition.³⁴⁰ In 1809, Wills said he would accept brandy in payment of board at \$50 a year and tuition at 10 a year.³⁴¹ Later on he said he would take pay in old corn, tallow, and other produce; and that he wanted to hire a young man to keep a bar.³⁴² In 1807 John H. Gault taught an English school in Wake County. Gault said he declined to teach Latin and Greek. He claimed to lay great stress on reading, speaking, accent, cadence and spelling. He indulged in much high sounding talk about the progress of his pupils.³⁴³

These papers give us only a glimpse of the school of the negro John Chavis, who taught in Raleigh in 1808. Chavis was said to be a man of some education and a Presbyterian preacher. His Raleigh school was evidently a primary or an elementary school of small pretensions. At first he taught "children of colour" along with white children. But this plan evidently gave offense to some. So Chavis announced that he would "open an Evening School for the purpose of instructing Children of Colour, as he intends, for the accommodation of some of his employers, to exclude Children of Colour from his Day School."³⁴⁴

In 1809, the *Raleigh Register*, speaking of the death of William Holland, said that Holland was a native of England, that he was an English school teacher of good qualifications, of correct manners, and that he wrote a beautiful hand.³⁴⁵ In 1814, the same paper contained a death notice of Norman Campbell, "a respectable old schoolmaster who had taught for a number of years with general satisfaction, in different parts of the county."³⁴⁶

In 1813, B. Nichols advertised that he would teach writing in fifteen exercises of two hours each.³⁴⁷ In 1815, Mrs. George Mumford, "recluse," had a school in Rowan.³⁴⁸ At the same time Thomas L. Ragsdale was conducting what he called his Juvenile Academy in Wake.³⁴⁹ After a number of years service as teachers at Warrenton and other places, Sarah and William Falkener died in 1819. They were natives of England and the *Raleigh Register* said they were the pioneers of female education in this section.³⁵⁰

From 1820 to 1830 Mr. and Mrs. J. Marling taught drawing and painting in Raleigh.³⁵¹ In 1820, Harvey James Bryan conducted a Saturday singing school in the Raleigh Methodist church.³⁵² The same year T. McQueen taught "a highly improved System of Stenography in Raleigh."³⁵³ Two years later T. Mason taught stenography in 15 lessons and Hebrew in 30 lessons to such persons in Raleigh as desired his services.³⁵⁴ Anthony G. Glynn, who formerly taught in the Raleigh Academy announced, in 1822 the opening of his Athenaeum in the capital city. He claimed that his health would not permit him to practice law vigorously, so he opened his school to teach the English branches with special attention to graceful reading and speaking. He also said that he would not resort to corporal punishment.³⁵⁵

³⁴⁰P. 512. ³⁴¹P. 512. ³⁴²P. 513. ³⁴³PP. 512-514. ³⁴⁴P. 515. ³⁴⁵P. 515. ³⁴⁶P. 520. ³⁴⁷P. 516. ³⁴⁸P. 383. ³⁴⁹P. 520. ³⁵⁰P. 594. ³⁵¹P. 526. ³⁵²P. 526. ³⁵³P. 517. ³⁵⁴P. 527. ³⁵⁵P. 530.

From 1811 to 1835, these documents show us that the school at Salem was usually trying to avoid having so many pupils. During these years this school was in charge of such scholars and teachers as Abraham Steiner, Benjamin Reichel, Jacob Van Vleck, Andrew Benade, and John C. Jacobson.³⁵⁶

From 1830 to 1840, there were a number of teachers employed in various schools, whose qualifications have already been referred to. In 1831, John J. Wyche was at Midway in Franklin,³⁵⁷ Mrs. Frances Bowen was conducting a private school in Raleigh,³⁵⁸ and Daniel W. Kerr was in charge of Kerr's Select School in Raleigh.³⁵⁹ In 1832, John Y. Hicks was teaching in the Nashville Academy³⁶⁰ and Cowles M. Vaiden was at Woodville Academy in Wake.³⁶¹ In 1833, Vaiden was conducting Vaiden's Seminary at Warrenton³⁶² and Benjamin Sumner was beginning to teach at Arcadia Academy in Person.³⁶³ In 1835, William H. Owen was at the Leasburg Classical School in Caswell.³⁶⁴ In 1837, Daniel W. Kerr was teaching at Mt. Pleasant in Orange.³⁶⁵ In 1838, Alban Hart was teaching in the Shocco Classical Seminary.³⁶⁶ From 1830 to 1839, Peter Le Messurier taught his Classical and English school in Raleigh.³⁶⁷ In 1839, William B. Otis was conducting the Raleigh Classical School.³⁶⁸ From 1836 to 1839, John Y. Hicks was principal of the Hemdon Academy in Franklin.³⁶⁹ From 1834 to 1839, J. H. Perry, Robert S. Anderson, William C. Sutton, and William P. Forrest taught at various places in Granville.³⁷⁰

From 1830 to 1840 these records disclose a number of traveling teachers of special subjects. Nothing is said of these except what they said of themselves. Such teachers were A. McLaurin and D. Easton who taught writing schools in 1830,³⁷¹ A. D. Smith who claimed in 1831 to teach a new system of his own which made "bad writers to write an elegant hand in two or three days,"³⁷² M. Osborne who conducted a Sacred Music School in 1834,³⁷³ Mr. Tousey another writing teacher,³⁷⁴ and John H. De Carteret who taught the French language "agreeably to the Parisian pronunciation."³⁷⁵

The last ten years of the period covered by these records marked the beginning of Anderson's Boarding School at Hillsboro,³⁷⁶ Berkeley's Literary and Scientific Institute at Raleigh in 1831,³⁷⁷ Peach Tree Academy in 1834,³⁷⁸ Phillips' Female Boarding School at Chapel Hill in 1836,³⁷⁹ Burwell's Female School at Hillsboro,³⁸⁰ and the Caldwell Institute at Greensboro, both begun in 1837.³⁸¹ The Caldwell Institute was the best known of these schools. Its first teachers were Rev. Alexander Wilson who had been educated in Ireland, S. C. Lindsley of Princeton, and John A. Gretter of the University of Virginia. The Burwells had a long and honorable career as teachers at Hillsboro and later on at Charlotte and Raleigh. In 1839 this school employed a native German to teach music. The school conducted by Professor

³⁵⁶PP. 80-83. ³⁵⁷P. 113. ³⁵⁸P. 566. ³⁵⁹P. 561. ³⁶⁰P. 267. ³⁶¹P. 567. ³⁶²P. 632. ³⁶³P. 331. ³⁶⁴P. 22. ³⁶⁵P. 317. ³⁶⁶P. 682. ³⁶⁷P. 567. ³⁶⁸P. 570. ³⁶⁹P. 116. ³⁷⁰PP. 164-166. ³⁷¹PP. 517-518. ³⁷²P. 519. ³⁷³P. 529. ³⁷⁴P. 520. ³⁷⁵P. 529. ³⁷⁶P. 312. ³⁷⁷PP. 563-566. ³⁷⁸P. 267. ³⁷⁹PP. 314-317. ³⁸⁰PP. 320-322. ³⁸¹P. 172.

Phillips and his wife in their home at Chapel Hill lasted only a few years. In 1836 they were assisted by "a lady from Mrs. Willard's Seminary at Troy."

Then, as is now the case, many teachers taught only a short time at one place and moved on to new fields or out of the business. In 1830, "Mr. Barbour, a graduate of Washington College, Connecticut," was teaching what he called a select school in Raleigh.³⁸² In 1831, William C. Clarke was teaching at Springfield in Caswell,³⁸³ William A. Walker was teaching at Williamston, and Mrs. Phillips, who "had eighteen years experience as a teacher at the North and in this State," was principal of the Wake Forest Female School.³⁸⁴ In 1833, Lemuel Murray was in charge of the Haywood Academy in Chatham.³⁸⁵ In 1837, William H. Hooper, a University man, was teaching what he called Hooper's School in Chatham;³⁸⁶ M. R. Garrett was teaching at Stony Hill in Nash;³⁸⁷ Dr. William Flint was principal of Vine Hill Academy, and Miss Matilda B. Rowan of the female seminary at Schenectady, New York, was principal of the Scotland Neck Female Seminary,³⁸⁸ assisted by Miss Hanks who had "finished her education at Mrs. Willard's celebrated school." During the years 1837-8, Robert A. Ezzell was teaching at Jackson in Northampton County. His assistant was Miss Harriet A. Dellay, "who was recommended to the Trustees by Mrs. Emma Willard, of the distinguished Female Seminary at Troy, N. Y."³⁸⁹

In 1838, Charles Manly employed a graduate of the University to teach a private school for 15 pupils in Raleigh;³⁹⁰ Baxter Clegg, A.B., was then principal of Pleasant Hill Academy in Chatham;³⁹¹ and Miss Louisa Moorar, "a Lady from the North," educated at Mrs. Willard's Seminary, was conducting a school in Northampton.³⁹²

The year these records close, James P. Clarke began the Fairfield School and John R. Holt the Union Academy³⁹³ in Orange County. Both these teachers prepared pupils for college. At the Goldsboro Academy, Rev. James Cowan, "a gentleman of the highest classical acquirements and of long and successful experience as a teacher" was beginning a successful school³⁹⁴ and Miss Eliza Rae "of Boston" was teaching with considerable success at Asheboro.³⁹⁵

Course of Study.—These documents constantly refer to the useful and ornamental branches of knowledge. Drawing, music, painting, and needlework were generally regarded as the ornamental subjects. All other studies were regarded as useful. Geography, history, and hygiene as we now know those subjects were largely unknown in the schools of this period. It is true that geography and history were taught after a fashion, but they were usually taught in the high school grades. The geography was wholly *place* geography. The history was usually little more than chronology and memorizing history facts. There is no refer-

³⁸²P. 561. ³⁸³P. 29. ³⁸⁴P. 533. ³⁸⁵P. 48. ³⁸⁶P. 48. ³⁸⁷P. 268. ³⁸⁸PP. 177, 183. ³⁸⁹PP. 275-278. ³⁹⁰P. 571. ³⁹¹P. 48. ³⁹²P. 278. ³⁹³P. 323. ³⁹⁴P. 636. ³⁹⁵P. 338.

ence in these documents to a book on health comparable to those of our times. Only one school offered a course in physiology.

A study of these documents will show that but few people questioned the usefulness of Latin and Greek for boys. English on the formal side was paid great attention, but there was generally little teaching of the great literature of the mother tongue, especially in the elementary grades. The student will also be struck by the great number of subjects taught in the schools for girls, as well as those for boys. But the text-books of that day were not bulky, and memorizing the text was almost universal. Some details of what was attempted in some of the individual schools of this period will likely be worth while. The earliest reference to the course of study in these papers concerns Grove Academy in Duplin, 1787. It was said that the master of that school taught the Latin and the English grammar, and the Latin and the Greek language. Likely his assistant taught the more elementary subjects.³⁹⁶ In 1793, Rev. Thomas P. Irving, the principal of the New Bern Academy, had his school divided into three classes. In the first class were taught reading, writing, and arithmetic at 20 shillings a quarter, in the second class, mathematics in its various branches at 30 shillings a quarter; and, in the third class, the "dead languages" at 50 shillings a quarter.³⁹⁷

In 1800, William Bingham taught reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, mathematics, and the classics (Latin and Greek) at Pittsboro.³⁹⁸ In 1801, the same subjects with the addition of bookkeeping were taught in the Hillsboro Academy.³⁹⁹ In 1802, Hugh Shaw was teaching natural and moral philosophy and astronomy in the Caswell Academy, in addition to Latin, Greek, geography, arithmetic, reading and writing.⁴⁰⁰ In 1803, the boys' classes in the Fayetteville Academy were taught reading, spelling, cyphering, English grammar, geography, Latin Grammar, Nepos, Eutropius, Corderii, Cæsar, Sallust, Virgil, and Euclid. The girls' classes were taught spelling, reading, English grammar, geography, letter writing, copy writing, cyphering, marking, Dresden, Tambour, and embroidery.⁴⁰¹ The next year there were boys' classes in Horace, in Webster's Spelling-book, and a spelling class using the dictionary, in addition to those mentioned the year before.⁴⁰² In 1805, Hugh Shaw was teaching the same subjects in Hyco Academy. He referred to the "common rules of arithmetic" and to "the higher branches of arithmetic" as a part of the course of study.⁴⁰³ The Pittsboro Academy in 1805, still in charge of William Bingham, had added history, astronomy, and moral philosophy to the course since 1800.⁴⁰⁴ When Matthew Dickinson took charge of the academy at Louisburg in 1805, he advertised to teach belles-lettres, rhetoric, ethics, metaphysics, Hebrew, French, Italian, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, conic sections, surveying, natural philosophy, astronomy, navigation, mensuration, altimetry, longimetry, Latin, and Greek,

³⁹⁶P. 74. ³⁹⁷P. 50. ³⁹⁸P. 35. ³⁹⁹P. 280. ⁴⁰⁰P. 18. ⁴⁰¹P. 62. ⁴⁰²P. 63. ⁴⁰³P. 23. ⁴⁰⁴P. 37.

in addition to reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and English grammar. This is the most formidable array of subjects taught in any school of this period. Dickinson had one assistant.⁴⁰⁵

In 1807 the Salisbury Academy examination showed that there were classes in Virgil's *Eclogues*, *Nepos*, *Erasmus*, *Morse's* and *Guthrie's* *Geographies*, reading and parsing, reciting English grammar, Assembly Catechism, Church Catechism, arithmetic, writing, and composition.⁴⁰⁶ In May, 1807, the girls of the Raleigh Academy were examined. There were five classes in spelling, four in reading, one class in reading Blair's *Lectures*, four classes in English grammar, two classes in geography, two classes in arithmetic, four classes in writing, and classes in sewing, tambour, cotton floss work, and alphabetical samplers.⁴⁰⁷ The most advanced class in arithmetic was studying simple division. The highest grammar class was parsing Blair's *Lectures*. There were boys' classes in philosophy and astronomy, *Horace*, *Virgil*, *Cæsar*, *Selectæ Veterii*, *Erasmus*, *Aesop's Fables*, *Corderii*, *Greek Testament*; two classes in Latin grammar, one in geography, four classes in English grammar, two classes in arithmetic, one class in the English Reader (*Murray's*), one class in writing, and two in spelling.⁴⁰⁸ At the November examination there were additional boys' classes in logic, Euclid, natural and moral philosophy, astronomy, rhetoric, *Selectæ Profanis*, *Horace*, and *Cicero's Orations*. There were additional girls' classes in astronomy, *Murray's Dictionary*, and *Murray's Introduction to English Reading*.⁴⁰⁹

In 1811, the girls of the Raleigh Academy, then in charge of Rev. William McPheeters, were classified as follows:

1. Julian Class—*Murray's Introduction to English Reading*, spelling, writing, *Dilworth's Arithmetic*, including the rule of three.
2. Cornelian Class—*Murray's Reader*, historical parts of the Old Testament, memorizing *Murray's English Grammar*, arithmetic through practice and interest, *Dwight's Geography*, etymological parsing.
3. Decimore Class—*Murray's Sequel*, *Cowper's Task*, *Morse's Geography*, geographical cards, syntactical parsing in prose, remainder of arithmetic.
4. Trophomore Class—*Milton's Paradise Lost*, *Ossian's Poems*, syntactical parsing in poetry, *Murray's Exercises*, English prosody, Blair's *Lectures*.
5. Alphenor Class—Blair's *Grammar of Natural and Experimental Philosophy*, Blair's *Chymical Grammar*, *Whelpley's Historical Compend*, *Goldsmith's History of Rome* and *History of England*.
6. Delphenor Class—*Andrew's Logic*, *Paley's Moral Philosophy*, and *Paley's Natural Theology*.

It was set forth as part of this course that writing, spelling, and reading were common to all the classes; and that Latin, French, music, painting and needlework were elective. Upon the completion of the

⁴⁰⁵P. 84. ⁴⁰⁶P. 346. ⁴⁰⁷P. 400. ⁴⁰⁸P. 399. ⁴⁰⁹PP. 400-406.

course "an Honorary Certificate and a Golden Medal with an elegant inscription" was awarded.⁴¹⁰ This course is given here because it constitutes the most pretentious attempt during this period to systematize school instruction. It is evident that this course required some years of preparation. Just how many years were embraced in the preparatory course is not stated, but evidently all the work outlined for the first class could not be done by a pupil below what we now call our fifth grade. This would make the Raleigh Academy for girls in 1811, so far as the length of its course is concerned, a school offering a course about the length of these present day schools which have seven elementary grades or years and four high school grades or years.

The course in the Raleigh Academy for boys was never outlined by years. But it is evident that the course offered in 1811 possibly required more time and work to complete than is now required to complete our elementary and high school courses. The Latin course included grammar, Corderii, Cæsar, Ovid, Virgil, Odes of Horace, and Cicero. The Greek course embraced the grammar and Greek Testament. In mathematics, Euclid, Arithmetic, and surveying were required. In English, Grammar, parsing, and geography were taught.⁴¹¹

In 1815 Andrew Rhea who had previously taught in the University was teaching at Williamsboro;⁴¹² and W. E. Webb, a graduate of the University was teaching in Halifax.⁴¹³ Rhea's course in mathematics for boys consisted of Euclid, practical geometry, trigonometry, surveying, arithmetic, navigation, mensuration, and algebra. Webb's course in mathematics included arithmetic, Euclid, trigonometry, surveying, and mensuration. Both taught Latin and Greek. Mr. Webb taught French, general history and chronology. No mention of these three subjects was made by Mr. Rhea.

In 1818, Robert L. Edmonds, who was then in charge of the Salisbury Academy, announced that he would "teach all the branches of English, Classical, Mathematical and Philosophical Literature which are taught in Universities, together with the French language, if required."⁴¹⁴ Such advertisements seem not to have been regarded at that time as immodest. Mr. Edmonds was a college graduate and teacher of experience. He was not alone in making such extravagant claims. Even Miss Rachel Prendergast the same year claimed she would teach spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, needlework, drawing, painting, embroidery, geography, and scanning poetry⁴¹⁵ in her school in Caswell. She was the only teacher of a school having beginners and pupils well advanced.

What Mr. Edmonds meant by his announcement of 1818 appears in one of his 1819 advertisements. His course for boys was advertised to be Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, prosody, history, geography, classical antiquities, elementary and practical mathematics, moral and natural philosophy, astronomy, reading, writing, arithmetic, the Italian method of bookkeeping, English grammar, composition, elocution, rhet-

⁴¹⁰P. 421. ⁴¹¹P. 425. ⁴¹²P. 124. ⁴¹³P. 178. ⁴¹⁴P. 349. ⁴¹⁵P. 30.

oric, and belles-lettres.⁴¹⁶ In June, 1820, the girls of the Salisbury Academy were publicly examined in six classes. The first and lowest class was examined on reading and spelling from the book words of two and three syllables. The second class was examined on spelling and reading in Murray's English Reader; the third class on reading English history, Willett's Geography of Asia, English grammar, parsing and false syntax; the fourth class on reading the history of America, parsing and false syntax, Cummings' Geography, elements of astronomy, and the Compend of Universal History; the fifth class on reading the history of America, rules of punctuation and versification, the geography of Europe, "questions on government, religion, and the most remarkable empires that have existed"; and the sixth class on reading the history of Greece, ancient geography, moral philosophy, Kames' Elements of Criticism and the use of the globes. There were classes in arithmetic, music, painting, embroidery and needlework composed of pupils belonging to the six classes. But all those subjects were elective. At this examination pieces of embroidery and shell work, card racks, pocket books, and work boxes were exhibited.⁴¹⁷ Thompson's Seasons and Cowper's Task seem to have been held in much favor as reading books in the Salisbury school for girls.⁴¹⁸ The boys of the Salisbury Academy in 1820 were divided into seven classes. The first class studied and was examined on Webster's Spelling Book; the second, spelled for examination in Walker's Dictionary; the third, spelled in Walker's Dictionary and read in Murray's English Reader; the fourth, spelled in Walker's Dictionary and read the history of Rome; the fifth, parsed for examination in the history of Rome; the sixth was examined on Corderii, Erasmus, Selectae, Veterii; the seventh, on Cæsar, Virgil's Bucolics, and Virgil's Aeneid.⁴¹⁹

In 1820, the small girls of the Wadesboro Academy spelled in one, two, three and four syllables from the spelling book on examination. Another class spelled in Walker's Dictionary. There were also classes examined in reading in the Looking Glass, Murray's English Reader, history of America, English grammar, geography, polite literature, rhetoric, logic, natural philosophy, French, penmanship, and needlework.⁴²⁰ The smaller boys spelled in two, three and four syllables from Webster's Spelling Book; other boys spelled in Webster's and in Walker's Dictionary, read in the Looking Glass, the English Reader and in the history of America; others were examined on English grammar, parsing, Murray's Exercises, and geography; still others on Viri Romae, Virgil's Bucolics, Virgil's Aeneid, the Odes of Horace, Sallust, and the Iliad of Homer. There were public speaking and dramatics during the progress of the examination.⁴²¹

In 1820, the Louisburg Academy had a public examination. There were nineteen classes of girls examined on reading, spelling, parsing, English grammar, geography, history of America, rhetoric, history of

⁴¹⁶P. 350. ⁴¹⁷PP. 353-355. ⁴¹⁸P. 351. ⁴¹⁹PP. 355-356. ⁴²⁰P. PP. 4-6. ⁴²¹PP. 6-9.

Greece and Rome, chemistry and natural philosophy. Work in drawing, painting, penmanship and music was exhibited.⁴²²

For many years the Salisbury Academy was one of the leading schools of the State. In 1821, Rev. J. O. Freeman was the principal of this school. He unblushingly printed his course of study, exhibiting the following bill of mental fare: Latin—Ruddiman's and Adams' grammars; Corderiae, Historiae Sacrae, Viri Romae, Cæsar, Ovid, Virgil, Cicero's Orations, Sallust, Horace, Mair's Introduction, and prosody. In Greek, he taught Valpley's or Wettenhall's grammar, Greek Testament, Graeca Minora, Graeca Majora, Xenophon, Homer, Neilson's Exercises, and prosody. In addition, he taught reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, natural and moral philosophy, rhetoric, logic, composition, and declamation.⁴²³ Think of one man offering such a course of study in these modern times! But there were only two teachers in the girls' school at that time and these offered to teach reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, arithmetic, geography, composition, Whelpley's Compend of History, Blair's Rhetoric, natural philosophy, moral philosophy, astronomy, Andrews' Logic, chemistry, Euclid, algebra, and the languages if required.⁴²⁴

The names of the text-books of this period are interesting. Possibly the examination of the boys of the Lincolnton Academy in 1822 gives one of the most interesting lists to be found in these papers. Those boys studied Webster's Spelling Book, the New Testament, the Columbian Orator, Walker's Dictionary, the Child's Catechism, the Shorter Catechism, Blair's Catechism, Pike's Arithmetic, Murray's English Grammar, Bonneycastle's Algebra, Hutton's Algebra, Blair's Lectures, Selectae Veterii, Virgil, Cicero, Cyropaedia, Latin Grammar, Greek Grammar, and Greek Testament.⁴²⁵

When Jones and Andrews located their school at Oxford in 1822, they claimed to teach "the highest branches of science ever taught in female seminaries."⁴²⁶ The subjects they taught were grammar and parsing, belles-lettres, geography, chemistry, botany, natural philosophy, astronomy, Latin, Greek, music, dancing, drawing, painting, and "the rudiments." The next year the Raleigh Academy for girls introduced Latin and Greek. The "rudiments of Latin" and "committing Latin Grammar," and "Latin and Greek" was the way these subjects were put down in three classes mentioned as studying those languages.⁴²⁷

In 1823, the New Bern Academy printed its rules and its course of study. These are elaborately set forth beginning at page 56 of these records. The studies for boys prepared for the sophomore class of the University of North Carolina. The subjects taught the boys in that school are interesting. The "English studies" were Murray's English Reader and Sequel, Goldsmith's England, Rome, and Greece, Murray's English Grammar and Exercises, Adams' or Cummings' Geography, Walsh's Arithmetic, Gibson's Surveying, Hutton's Mathematics, Simpson's Euclid, Natural Philosophy, Clark's or Ferguson's Astronomy, Adams'

⁴²²PP. 96. ⁴²³PP. 367-368. ⁴²⁴P. 368. ⁴²⁵P. 198. ⁴²⁶P. 150. ⁴²⁷P. 468.

Greek Antiquities, Blair's Lectures, Andrews' Logic, Paley's Moral Philosophy, composition, declamation; and reading, spelling, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, composition, and oratory in all classes. The Greek studies were Wettenhall's Grammar, St. John and the Acts, all of *Graeca Minora*, the first volume of *Graeca Majora*, Neilson's Exercises and prosody. The Latin studied embraced the Philadelphia Latin Grammar, *Historia Sacra*, *Viri Romae*, Mair's Introduction, seven books of Cæsar, Ovid, Virgil's *Bucolics*, and six books of the *Aeneid*, all the select orations of Cicero, Sallust's *Cataline* and *Jugurtha*, all of Horace, and prosody. This elaborate course was said to be successfully given. And there were but two teachers!

The 1823 New Bern Academy course for girls is also interesting. For entrance to the lowest of the four girls' classes a pupil was required to be able to read distinctly and tolerably accurately in Murray's *Sequel*, to write a joining hand, large and fine, to know Murray's *English Grammar* by heart, to have completed Murray's Exercises and the simple rules of arithmetic. At the present time these requirements could all hardly be met by pupils of the seventh grade. The studies prescribed for the four classes were as follows:

1. Murray's *English Grammar*, reading and parsing Cowper's *Task*, Cummings' *Geography*, Walsh's *Arithmetic*.

2. Punctuation, English grammar, reading and parsing Thompson's *Seasons*, all of geography, arithmetic through practice, all of Whelpley's *Ancient History*, the use of the globes.

3. English grammar, reading and parsing Milton, ancient geography, all of arithmetic, Whelpley's *Modern History*, conversations on natural philosophy to optics, Clark's *Astronomy*, and Blair's Lectures.

4. Reading and parsing Young's *Night Thoughts*, astronomy and natural philosophy completed, Blair's Lectures completed, logic, Paley's *Moral Philosophy*, reviews.

Electives: French, Euclid, chemistry; Goldsmith's *Greece*, *Rome*, and *England*; Paley's *Natural Theology*, Latin, and Greek.

Reading Writing and instruction in "proper pronunciation" were common to all classes. Defining and composition were taught to all in the three higher classes.⁴²⁸

In 1825, the Hillsboro Female Seminary under the management of Wm. M. Green printed an elaborate course of study for its four classes. This course was likely modeled after those found in the New York female schools of that time. The studies by classes were as follows:

1. Reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, English grammar, modern geography, elements of composition.

2. Ancient, modern and sacred geography, map drawing, natural history and U. S. history.

3. Algebra, Euclid, Tytler's *History*, rhetoric, elements of criticism, astronomy, chronology, natural philosophy.

⁴²⁸P. 57.

4. Moral philosophy, evidences of Christianity, natural theology, chemistry, botany, mineralogy, and logic.

Music, drawing and painting might be studied in any class.⁴²⁹

Alexander Wilson was teaching at Williamsboro in 1825. He printed an outline of his course of study which provided for four classes, the lowest class beginning Latin. His assistant taught the English department. Wilson taught from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. He gave one and a half hours a day to each of the four classes. Algebra, arithmetic, English grammar, and reading were taught on Fridays. The subjects taught to the four classes were divided as follows:⁴³⁰

1. Latin Grammar, Viri Romae, Historia Sacra, Mair's Introduction.
2. Cæsar, Valpley's Greek Grammar, Ovid, Latin prosody.
3. Virgil, Graeca Minora, Modern geography, Greek Testament, English grammar, Roman antiquities.
4. Sallust, Graeca Majora, Adams' Ancient Geography and Mythology, Cicero (7 orations), algebra, English grammar.

In 1825, the Warrenton Academy used mnemonics to help the girls learn chronology.⁴³¹ In 1827, the Oxford Academy for girls offered Latin, French, "philosophy of the mind," plain and ornamental penmanship, biography, and botany as a part of its course of study.⁴³² In 1828, the Lincolnton Academy examination included "polite learning."⁴³³ In 1831, Goslin Bluff advertised his "Refined Female College" course to satirize the theories and practices of the day relative to the education of girls.⁴³⁴ In 1835, the Greenville Seminary for girls taught its first class the beginnings of reading, spelling, writing, and arithmetic. The fourth class was taught logic, composition, rhetoric, geography of the heavens, Euclid, and the like. This school taught calisthenics because some parents objected to having their children taught to dance.⁴³⁵ In 1835 the Kelvin School at Pittsboro advertised that ancient languages and mathematics would be taught girls when they were desired.⁴³⁶ The Scotland Neck Female Seminary the same year offered Latin as a part of its course of study.⁴³⁷ In 1838, the Salisbury Academy offered Latin as an extra study for girls.⁴³⁸ From 1836-39 Mrs. Phillips' Female Seminary at Chapel Hill offered Latin as a part of its course of study for girls.⁴³⁹ In 1839, the La Valle Female Seminary advertised geometry, algebra, Arnott's Physics, and physiology as part of its course of study.⁴⁴⁰ From 1830 to 1840, these papers show a marked tendency to make the studies for girls similar to those for boys and to introduce such books as Olney's Geography, Parley's Geography, and Parley's U. S. History into the elementary classes for boys and girls.

But educational practice makes slow progress even today. When the Caldwell Institute at Greensboro was established in 1837, the announcement was made that "the Ancient Classics, in connection with the pure and mixed Mathematics, forming it is believed, the only sure basis of solid learning, will occupy chiefly the attention of Students."⁴⁴¹

⁴²⁹P. 300. ⁴³⁰P. 126. ⁴³¹P. 321. ⁴³²P. 156. ⁴³³P. 216. ⁴³⁴P. 562. ⁴³⁵P. 335. ⁴³⁶P. 46. ⁴³⁷P. 183. ⁴³⁸P. 281. ⁴³⁹PP. 315-317. ⁴⁴⁰P. 185. ⁴⁴¹P. 173.

Those who wish to investigate further the course of study in the schools of this period will find much interesting material in these papers, especially the comparative table on pages 487-490, the course offered by the Episcopal School on page 542, and the Raleigh Academy course on page 502.

Religious Instruction.—Nearly every school of this period claimed to pay much attention to the manners and morals of its pupils. The fifth rule of the Warrenton Academy of 1805 read: "It shall be earnestly recommended to the principal to cause the students to meet at the Academy at twelve o'clock on every Sunday, by the ringing of the bell, and to deliver to them a discourse upon some moral or religious subject."⁴⁴² In 1807, some of the Salisbury Academy pupils were examined at the close of the school on the Assembly Catechism and some on the Church Catechism.⁴⁴³ In 1813, Sampson's *Beauties of the Bible* was a text-book in the preparatory school of the Raleigh Academy.⁴⁴⁴ In 1818, the Hillsboro Academy required each scholar to be present at morning and evening worship, to attend recitations from the Scriptures on the Sabbath, and to observe the Lord's Day by refraining from study, riding, walking, visiting, and the like. Each pupil was required to attend public worship on Sunday.⁴⁴⁵ In 1818, Wayne Academy taught McDowell's Bible Questions as a part of the school course.⁴⁴⁶

In 1821, the larger pupils of the Raleigh Academy were generally examined on Bible Questions.⁴⁴⁷ The next year a class of boys on examination recited the Assembly Catechism,⁴⁴⁸ and classes of girls were examined on the Westminster Catechism, the Methodist Catechism, Bible Questions and Scripture History. In June, 1824, each class of girls in the Raleigh Academy was examined on Bible Questions.⁴⁵⁰ In 1831, James Grant said that he would inculcate the truths and the morality of the Christian religion, yet he would keep in mind that the Raleigh Academy was a literary and not a theological school.⁴⁵¹

In 1822, Bible Questions were a part of the examination held at the close of the Charlotte Female Academy.⁴⁵² The same year classes of boys in the Lincolnton Academy were examined on the Child's Catechism, the Shorter Catechism, and Blair's Catechism at the close of the school.⁴⁵³ In 1827, classes of girls in this school were examined on the catechism.⁴⁵⁴ In 1822, Garden's Lancaster School in Iredell announced that it would teach "the fear of the Lord, veneration for His holy word—for the ordinances of the Lord's house and a due observance of the Lord's Day."⁴⁵⁵ In 1823, the Catawba School in Lincoln examined some of its pupils on the Child's Catechism and others on the Shorter Catechism as a part of its closing exercises.⁴⁵⁶ In 1824, the management of the Morganton Academy announced that it would guard its pupils against vulgar and degrading amusements and that the school had for its object the intellectual and religious improvement of its pupils.⁴⁵⁷ In 1828, the Chapman's Classical School in Iredell adver-

⁴⁴²P. 579. ⁴⁴³P. 347. ⁴⁴⁴P. 440. ⁴⁴⁵P. 282. ⁴⁴⁶P. 635. ⁴⁴⁷P. 459. ⁴⁴⁸P. 462. ⁴⁴⁹PP. 464-466. ⁴⁵⁰PP. 472-476. ⁴⁵¹P. 497. ⁴⁵²P. 230. ⁴⁵³P. 198. ⁴⁵⁴P. 209. ⁴⁵⁵P. 189. ⁴⁵⁶P. 224. ⁴⁵⁷P. 16.

tised that "particular attention will be paid to the morals of youth, and the whole course conducted in the fear of God and with reference to the virtue of the Gospel."⁴⁵⁸ In 1834, the pupils of the Episcopal School at Raleigh were required to attend the services of the Episcopal Church twice on Sunday and to study the Bible, the catechism, and ethics as a part of the regular school course.⁴⁵⁹

Caldwell Institute at Greensboro was established in 1837. The first advertisement of the school declared that "the Bible will occupy its proper place, and the paramount claims of a Christian Education will be duly and fully recognized."⁴⁶⁰ And, it was added, that all students would be required to attend public worship on Sunday and to spend a part of each Sunday afternoon in the recitation of portions of the Bible and the Westminster Catechism. In 1837, John Y. Hicks, of the Hemdon Academy in Franklin, assured the patrons of his school that his pupils would not be permitted to run about the country on Sunday or be out at nights; that Bible Questions would be recited as a Sunday exercise, but that sectarian and bigoted discussions would be avoided.⁴⁶¹

In 1839, the trustees of Oxford Academy advertised that "the serious perusal of the Bible forms a part of the daily exercises of this academy." It was also said that "Mr. Robertson acknowledges no system of morals or of academical government, that is not founded on the plain teaching of Scripture, as commonly understood by all good men."⁴⁶² The Mr. Robertson referred to was D. F. Robertson, the principal of the School.

Methods of Teaching.—These papers show that twice each year it was the custom of nearly every school to hold a public oral examination of its pupils, to which parents and friends were invited. These examinations were sometimes conducted by the teachers, but more frequently by the trustees and other persons not directly concerned with the work of teaching. It is easy to see how this custom led to placing the emphasis of teaching upon the formal and the memorizing of facts.

In 1807, Rev. John Brown assured the patrons of the Salisbury Academy that "particular attention will be paid to the grammatical construction of the English Language, to reading and spelling it correctly, and to writing a fair hand."⁴⁶³ At the examination of his pupils that year, the girls "furnished the Trustees with specimens of their writing and composition in the form of letters."⁴⁶⁴ In 1808, the trustees of the Raleigh Academy refused to print the usual report of the examination, "for various reasons, but more especially from the difficulty which they have heretofore experienced in fixing the honors of the different classes, so as to do exact justice to every student."⁴⁶⁵ But the trustees soon returned to the prevailing custom.

Many of the schools of this period experienced much trouble due to their pupils contracting debts without the knowledge of their parents. In 1808 the Raleigh Academy trustees made rules against this practice.

⁴⁵⁸P. 191. ⁴⁵⁹P. 542. ⁴⁶⁰P. 173. ⁴⁶¹P. 118. ⁴⁶²P. 149. ⁴⁶³P. 346. ⁴⁶⁴P. 348. ⁴⁶⁵P. 411.

Pupils were forbidden to contract any debt without the consent of their parents and merchants were warned that debts contracted without the consent of parents would not be paid. The utmost plainness of dress was also recommended and the approbation of the trustees was given to homespun and the products of home manufacture.⁴⁶⁶ In 1812, the trustees repeated their rule about going in debt and added one making parents liable to pay board for the term in cases where their sons or wards left their boarding places during the term.⁴⁶⁷ In 1834, the Episcopal School committee made a rule that any debt contracted by a pupil without the consent of the rector would not be paid, and that, if such debt were paid by the student's parent, the student would be dismissed from the school.⁴⁶⁸

There are few references in these papers to the teaching of literature as now carried on in our schools. One such reference is possibly worthy of note. In 1810, it was said that Mordecai's School at Warrenton paid much attention to literature. "The beauties of such authors as Addison and Pope are unfolded to the pupils in so interesting a manner that the taste is generally chastened and refined to the standard of classical purity."⁴⁶⁹ It was the custom to have the compositions of the young girls of this school read to the audience at the end of the term by some visitor.⁴⁷⁰ This seems to have been a part of the etiquette of other schools as well as this one.

These documents give us glimpses of other school methods which would provoke a smile if practiced now. For example, in 1812, one of the assistant teachers solemnly printed an "Academy Summons" in the *Raleigh Register*, commanding two runaway boys of the Raleigh Academy to return to school. These boys had left town some days before.⁴⁷¹ In 1820, Rev. John Mushat advertised that he would examine the tavern accounts of the pupils of the Statesville Academy, also that he would examine into the conduct of his pupils in their boarding houses once each month.⁴⁷² In 1823, Dr. McPheeters notified the pupils of the Raleigh Academy that they must not ride any "ponies" in preparing their Latin and Greek lessons.⁴⁷³ In 1834, some of the boys of the Raleigh Academy delivered speeches in Latin and Greek at the closing of that school.⁴⁷⁴

Evidently it was often the custom of these times to memorize the rules of the arithmetic and English grammar. An account of the examination of the Charlotte Female Academy in 1822 said that "some who began to memorize grammar since the commencement of the session, parsed blank verse with uncommon ease and propriety."⁴⁷⁵ In 1827, a class in the Lincolnton Academy was examined on "memorizing English Grammar" and another class was examined on "Reciting the Rules of Arithmetic."⁴⁷⁶

In many of the schools of this period, Saturday morning was spent in reciting English grammar, in parsing, reading, and declamation. This was notably true of the Catawba School.⁴⁷⁷ There is only one

⁴⁶⁶P. 413. ⁴⁶⁷P. 435. ⁴⁶⁸P. 539. ⁴⁶⁹P. 597. ⁴⁷⁰P. 600. ⁴⁷¹P. 436. ⁴⁷²P. 188. ⁴⁷³P. 469. ⁴⁷⁴P. 501. ⁴⁷⁵P. 230. ⁴⁷⁶PP. 212-213. ⁴⁷⁷P. 224.

protest in these papers against corporal punishment. Anthony G. Glynn in advertising the Raleigh Athenaeum said he would never resort to that method. But Charles A. Hill announced that after advice and admonition unheeded he would use the rod with parental prudence.⁴⁷⁸

A casual glance at these documents will disclose the great attention paid to Latin and Greek prosody during this period. Even scanning English poetry was often thought important enough to be regarded as a separate subject of study. J. O. Freeman announced in 1823 that he followed the Port Royalists in his methods of teaching Latin and Greek.⁴⁷⁹ The same year Dr. McPheeters advertised that he would devote much attention to the rules of prosody in teaching Latin and Greek in the Raleigh Academy, enough attention to render his pupils able to scan hexameter verse with ease.⁴⁸⁰ This emphasis upon the formal side of Latin and Greek teaching drew from Judge A. D. Murphey a sharp criticism in 1827, in which he contended that too much time was being spent on the syntax and the etymology of these languages.⁴⁸¹

Attention has already been directed to the great number of subjects taught in the schools of this period. It would be strange if no one had raised his voice against this evil. In 1831, the *Raleigh Register* said that Berkeley's School at Raleigh used few books and imparted knowledge by oral methods.⁴⁸² William Hooper in his "Defects of the Primary Schools" said that pupils are often hurried through their books by teachers who have had little training for teaching, with the result that many students come to college greatly deficient in spelling, writing, English and the amount of knowledge necessary to carry on their college courses.⁴⁸³ In 1835, the principal of the Northampton Academy lamented the practice of hurrying primary pupils through their books.⁴⁸⁴ And William Hooper said that four years were not more than enough to prepare a boy for college after he began the study of Latin.⁴⁸⁵ This view of the matter was also taken by William J. Bingham.⁴⁸⁶

These documents often refer to practical studies, useful studies, and the like. Keeping accounts, writing conveyances and other common business instruments, common everyday arithmetic and the like seem to have had considerable special attention in the Raleigh Academy in 1834.⁴⁸⁷ The work done by Johnson and Haywood in the Raleigh school appears to be the nearest approach revealed by these documents to our modern high school business courses. I have already called attention to the fact that the geography taught in the schools of this period consisted largely of memorizing names of places. There are many evidences to substantiate this opinion. At the examination of the pupils of the Episcopal School in 1834, "questions were asked rapidly, passing from one section of the Globe to the other."⁴⁸⁸ This was the plan pursued in the Salisbury and in the Raleigh Academies and in many of the other schools of the day.

There are only two references in these papers to the blackboard and

⁴⁷⁸P. 111. ⁴⁷⁹P. 370. ⁴⁸⁰P. 400. ⁴⁸¹P. 723. ⁴⁸²P. 565. ⁴⁸³P. 731. ⁴⁸⁴P. 275. ⁴⁸⁵PP. 731-750.
⁴⁸⁶P. 202. ⁴⁸⁷P. 502. ⁴⁸⁸P. 544.

work on the blackboard. The first is to the use of the blackboard in the Raleigh Academy in 1835, when a visitor admired the facility with which ten to twelve year old boys solved problems in interest and the rule of three on the blackboard.⁴⁸⁹ The other reference is to the fault found with Miss Rae at Asheboro because she did not use the blackboard in teaching arithmetic.⁴⁹⁰ If a small school like Asheboro had blackboards in 1839, it is more than likely that blackboards were in common use in the schools of this state before 1840.

Primary teachers of this day think they have done well when they are able to teach their pupils to read in four months. A visitor to Miss Rae's school at Asheboro in 1839 said that "the first class she examined consisted of some small ones who had commenced four months ago in the Alphabet. They could read and read correctly. They spoke loud, pronounced each word with distinctness, and after they had concluded the reading of their lesson, the tutoress gave out to them some of the most difficult words in the lesson, and they spelled them correctly, giving a distinct articulation to each letter and syllable."⁴⁹¹ From what this visitor said about the arithmetic teaching of Miss Rae, it is evident that she was a good teacher of that subject, because she took care that her pupils understood the reason underlying each operation and also that the oral work always preceded the written work in her classes.⁴⁹²

Lancaster Schools.—The first attempt to establish a Lancaster school in this State was likely made at Fayetteville. The trustees of the Fayetteville Academy announced on January 6, 1814, that their preparatory or elementary school would hereafter be conducted "on this improved plan."⁴⁹³ The same year Governor Stone, at the Falls of the Neuse in Wake County, opened a Lancaster school in charge of James Boyle who was trained at Georgetown, D. C. Children who were unable to pay tuition were admitted free. Mr. Boyle also offered to train Lancaster teachers. He remained in Wake two years.⁴⁹⁴

During the year 1814 the trustees of the Raleigh Academy announced that the Lancaster plan would be introduced into the preparatory department of the Raleigh Academy. Two hundred dollars were raised by private donations to send Rev. John Evans to Georgetown to learn the Lancaster system.⁴⁹⁵ The *Raleigh Register* of Friday, February 10, 1815, announced the opening of the Lancaster school at Raleigh on the following Monday and also said that it would be free to poor children.⁴⁹⁶ On June 16, 1815, the *Raleigh Star* said that "though this school has had an existence of a few months only, the trustees find that children, who before they entered it, did not know a letter in the book, can read, write, have some knowledge of figures, and can repeat by heart a number of moral verses. Some, indeed, have obtained a considerable knowledge of English Grammar and Geography."⁴⁹⁷ In November, 1815, this school had "upwards of 100 scholars," and at the closing

⁴⁸⁹P. 510. ⁴⁹⁰PP. 339-340. ⁴⁹¹P. 339. ⁴⁹²P. 340. ⁴⁹³P. 69. ⁴⁹⁴PP. 512-513. ⁴⁹⁵PP. 441-443. ⁴⁹⁶P. 443. ⁴⁹⁷P. 445.

examination a "Lancastrian pupil was examined in Geography, astronomy, arithmetic and some problems in Geometry and was highly approved."⁴⁹⁸ There is no further mention of the school after 1815.

In 1822, Peter Ulrick was teaching a Lancaster school at Spratts-ville, six miles from Charlotte. He trained Lancaster teachers.⁴⁹⁹ This school was evidently in operation earlier than 1822, for Alexander Garden, who had been a pupil of Ulrick, was conducting a Lancaster school at Centre Church in Iredell in 1822. Garden advertised that he learned the Lancaster system from Ulrick who was taught by Edward Baker in Philadelphia. Baker was taught by Joseph Lancaster in England.⁵⁰⁰

When the trustees of the New Bern Academy issued their rules and course of study in printed form in 1823, they announced that tuition in the Lancastrian department would be two and a half dollars a quarter.⁵⁰¹

Closing School.—It was the custom during this period to have two public examinations a year, usually in June and November. A vacation followed each of these examinations. One of the 1794 examinations of the pupils of the New Bern Academy, for example, ended on July 4th. It was attended by "a brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen." There were oral examinations in Latin, Greek, mathematics, and logic during the first day. There was a theatrical exhibition in the evening, preceded by a salutatory address on American Independence by a pupil. There were also several orations by other pupils. Humorous dialogues were acted and extracts from various comedies presented. The valedictory address was made by William Gaston, on the rising glory of America. The exercises were closed by an address on the advantages of science, delivered by the principal of the Academy, Mr. Irving.⁵⁰²

In 1800, one of the examinations of the Fayetteville Academy lasted three days. On two nights there were theatrical performances by the young men of the academy and \$100 were raised for the benefit of poor children.⁵⁰³ On July 4, 1803, the Caswell Academy closed a half year's work with public oral examinations. There was public speaking by the pupils which met "with approbation and applause."⁵⁰⁴ The same year the trustees, teachers and pupils of the Wadesboro Academy closed their school with a Fourth of July celebration which consisted of an oration, a parade, and a dinner.⁵⁰⁵ On the Fourth of July, 1805, the Franklin Academy at Louisburg had a two days' school closing. The examinations were held the first day. The second day the pupils delivered orations and presented dialogues. On the evening of the second day there was a play given for the benefit of the academy.⁵⁰⁶ A special feature of the closing of the Raleigh Academy in November, 1807, was the presentation of a number of compositions. The subjects of the boys' essays were Slavery, An Address to Students, Eloquence, Improvement of

⁴⁹⁸P. 446. ⁴⁹⁹P. 240. ⁵⁰⁰PP. 188-190. ⁵⁰¹P. 59. ⁵⁰²P. 51. ⁵⁰³P. 60. ⁵⁰⁴P. 19. ⁵⁰⁵P. 2. ⁵⁰⁶P. 85.

Time, Address to Youth, Study of the Dead Languages, and the Christian Religion. The girls wrote about Astronomy, Friendship, Benevolence, Fashionable Amusements, Education, Religion, and Flattery. One of the boys delivered a valedictory oration.⁵⁰⁷

At one of the semi-annual closings of the Raleigh Academy in 1808, seventy boys and forty girls were examined on their studies. There was an exhibition of the embroidery and needlework of the girls. One afternoon was devoted to orations by the boys. The examination was closed by an address by one of the trustees and on the last night a play was given for the benefit of the academy.⁵⁰⁸ The closing exercises of this school in June, 1812, occupied four days. The *Raleigh Register* said that "on four of the evenings orations were delivered by the older Students and most of the younger Boys delivered Speeches in the course of the Examination—so that, in the whole, upwards of sixty orations were delivered."⁵⁰⁹

In 1820 Jones and Andrews' School at Warrenton announced that there would be lectures on chemistry delivered on the evenings of the first and second days of the examination.⁵¹⁰ The same year an account of the closing of the Salisbury Academy said that "there were produced various elegant and tasteful specimens of Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, Fancy and Needle Work; and a variety of pleasing exhibitions upon the Piano Forte."⁵¹¹ In 1825, the Oxford Academy had a ball for the visitors as a part of its closing exercises.⁵¹² In 1827, this Academy had a musical exhibition. In 1834, the Raleigh Academy offered a medal for the best orator and the contest was held during the examination.⁵¹³

The Salisbury and the Raleigh Academy pupils usually had a May Day Fete each year. In 1821, Bishop Moore attended the Raleigh celebration. There was music by an amateur band, and refreshments were served.⁵¹⁴ In 1827, the Raleigh pupils celebrated the day by crowning one of their number queen, refreshments were served and music was rendered.⁵¹⁵ In 1839, the Salisbury Academy pupils celebrated May Day in the presence of a large crowd. One of the pupils was crowned queen and an address to the queen followed. There was music, and candies and fruits were served.⁵¹⁶

Military Schools.—When the University was opened in 1795, William R. Davie advocated introducing military training as a part of the course of study. There seems to have been considerable sentiment at that time and later for the introduction of military training in the schools. When this country was entering upon its second war with England in 1809, the pupils of the Raleigh Academy organized a military company, led by one of their teachers. On one occasion during the year this company paraded on the State House Square and was presented with "a stand of colors," painted by the young ladies of the

⁵⁰⁷P. 406. ⁵⁰⁸P. 412. ⁵⁰⁹P. 434. ⁵¹⁰P. 614. ⁵¹¹P. 351. ⁵¹²P. 154. ⁵¹³P. 501. ⁵¹⁴P. 458. ⁵¹⁵P. 485. ⁵¹⁶P. 382.

academy. The silk flag was decorated with the American coat of arms. The inscription on the flag was "Virtue, Liberty, and Science."⁵¹⁷

In 1810, the *Raleigh Star* said that Archibald Murphy had recently conducted schools for the training of militia officers in Stokes and adjoining counties and had made \$1,500 a year for his services. The *Star* also said that a man named Wren who had conducted such schools in Northampton had also been liberally compensated for such services.⁵¹⁸ In 1812, Murphy advertised schools to teach the military discipline of the U. S. Army at Hillsboro, Chapel Hill, Raleigh, Louisburg, and Warrenton; and in Granville, Chatham, and Rockingham counties.⁵¹⁹

In 1813, Simon Bruton, of Lenoir County, was president of a society to promote military knowledge. It was intended by this society to establish a school near Kinston to teach literature and military tactics.⁵²⁰ The school was never established.

The next serious attempt to establish a military school was made by D. H. Bingham, a graduate of the Partridge Military School in Connecticut. On August 25, 1826, Bingham announced that he would establish his Southern Military School at Williamsboro, in Granville County.⁵²¹ For a short time the school was conducted at Williamsboro. In October, 1829, Bingham announced that the Roanoke Literary and Scientific Institution had been moved to Oxford.⁵²² For a short time previous to his removal to Oxford Bingham had located his school at Littleton and advertised an imposing course of study.⁵²³ In December, 1830, 20 cadets of Bingham's School and 40 belonging to a similar school at Fayetteville visited Raleigh.⁵²⁴ The next year, June, 1831, Bingham moved his school from Oxford to Raleigh,⁵²⁵ where it finally died in less than two years.

The extravagant advertisements of the Fayetteville and the Oxford military schools soon attracted severe criticism. A writer who signed himself Gasca said that these schools had no endowment, no adequate buildings, no libraries, and few or no experienced teachers.⁵²⁶

From 1833 to 1836, Carter Jones conducted schools at Raleigh, Wilmington and other places similar to those formerly conducted by Murphy,⁵²⁷ but apparently with much less financial success.

Lotteries for the Benefit of Schools.—An act of the Assembly of 1797 provided that the Pittsboro Academy might raise \$700 by means of lottery.⁵²⁸ In 1810, the lottery which was begun in the interest of Newton Academy in Buncombe was advertised to have failed for lack of patronage. It had been intended to raise \$7,000 to complete the building of this school and to establish a female academy.⁵²⁹ In 1810, Hyco Academy resorted to a lottery to raise funds for building. The trustees said in defense of the lottery that they were "conscious of the ill success in a direct application to the generosity of the public."⁵³⁰ Other schools which resorted to lotteries were the Germanton Academy in 1811,⁵³¹

⁵¹⁷P. 416. ⁵¹⁸P. 242. ⁵¹⁹P. 243. ⁵²⁰P. 243. ⁵²¹P. 244. ⁵²²P. 249. ⁵²³P. 247. ⁵²⁴P. 253. ⁵²⁵P. 259. ⁵²⁶P. 257. ⁵²⁷P. 261. ⁵²⁸P. 34. ⁵²⁹P. 14. ⁵³⁰P. 23. ⁵³¹P. 387.

Oxford Academy in 1813 and in 1825,⁵³² the Smithfield Academy in 1820,⁵³³ and the Salisbury Academy in 1834.⁵³⁴

Salaries of Teachers.—There is little in these papers which shows the salaries paid teachers during this period. Matthew Dickinson received \$1,000 for his first year's work at Louisburg, and \$1,200 to \$1,500 for the other years he taught there. Mayhew, his assistant, received \$300 a year.⁵³⁵ Evidently a number of the other teachers received as much. In 1826, Dr. McPheeters was paid \$800 and had a house and garden rent free. In addition he was paid a salary as pastor of the Raleigh Presbyterian church.⁵³⁶ Miss Mariah Allen was paid \$500 a year, in 1826, as principal of the female academy at Lincolnton.⁵³⁷ Dr. Battle says that David Ker was paid \$400 salary as principal of the Fayetteville Academy in 1794, and \$400 more as pastor of the Presbyterian church of the town. The same authority says that J. O. Freeman was paid \$600 a year as principal of the Edenton Academy and \$400 more for his services as pastor of one of the churches of the town.

Law Schools.—The first law school in this state seems to have been conducted by Judge John L. Taylor at Raleigh in 1822. Judge Taylor aimed to enable young men to gain a scientific knowledge of law, so that they would not be forced to leave the State to get their legal education.⁵³⁸ From 1826-28, Judge Leonard Henderson conducted a law school at Williamsboro.⁵³⁹ In 1829, Richard T. Brumby advertised he would receive law students at Buffalo Shoal in Lincoln County.⁵⁴⁰ The *Raleigh Star* of December 16, 1831, contained this brief notice: "A. D. Murphy having settled himself in Hillsboro, will receive a few Law Students."⁵⁴¹

The Beginnings of the Colleges.—In 1820 a movement was begun looking to the establishment of a university in western North Carolina. It was claimed that many parents could not send their sons to distant schools, that the university needed a rival, that another school would enable more young men in the ordinary walks of life to receive a college education, that the interests of religion and morality demanded a new college, and that a new college was necessary because the school then at Chapel Hill would soon become too large to maintain good order.⁵⁴² In 1821, Rev. James McRee said that the object of the promoters of a western college was "to establish in the western part of the State of North Carolina a public Seminary of Learning, to prepare young men, by the knowledge and influence of the Christian religion, with the aid of sound science, to act with honor and advantage in those public departments of life which the church, the State, and the condition of mankind now do, and will in the future require."⁵⁴³ At another place in his address from which the above is quoted McRee said that "the great object of our Seminary" was to educate ministers of the gospel.⁵⁴⁴

⁵³²PP. 132-136. ⁵³³P. 193. ⁵³⁴P. 371. ⁵³⁵P. 89. ⁵³⁶P. 483. ⁵³⁷P. 206. ⁵³⁸P. 531. ⁵³⁹P. 163. ⁵⁴⁰P. 237. ⁵⁴¹P. 314. ⁵⁴²PP. 641-662. ⁵⁴³P. 657. ⁵⁴⁴P. 661.

The plan to establish this college failed in 1823. A writer in the *Western Carolinian* explained the failure thus: "It was estimated that Mecklenburg had subscribed \$30,000, Burke 20 or 21,000, Lincoln 4 or 5,000, Cabarrus and Iredell 4 or 5,000, etc. But the subscriptions were unfortunately taken in such a manner, that when the college was located at Lincolnton, the trustees could not claim more than 12 or 15,000."⁵⁴⁵ During 1824, several efforts were made to revive interest in the establishment of this College,⁵⁴⁶ but they failed. Finally in the spring of 1835, the Concord Presbytery undertook to establish a Manual Labor Seminary in Mecklenburg County, out of which grew the Davidson College of a later date.⁵⁴⁷ With the establishment of Davidson the dreams of those who had advocated Western College came true.

About 1830 the Fellenberg idea of manual labor schools had found considerable favor in this State. The Baptists wanted a college to educate ministers. Both ideas were combined by John Armstrong and other leaders of that denomination. Hence the first statement setting forth the object in establishing Wake Forest Institute said: "The object of the Institute is to enable young ministers to obtain an education on moderate terms, and to train up youth in general to a knowledge of Science and practical Agriculture."⁵⁴⁸ These papers also give some vivid pictures of the student life of Wake Forest Institute from 1832 to 1835,⁵⁴⁹ while the attempt to realize the dual purpose of its founding was in its infancy.

Such in brief are some of the matters contained in these papers. I have not tried to call attention to everything of historical interest, but only to those phases of our educational history which stand out in greatest prominence in the pages which follow.

WILSON, N. C., MAY, 1915.

CHARLES L. COON.

⁵⁴⁵P. 674. ⁵⁴⁶PP. 686-689. ⁵⁴⁷P. 690. ⁵⁴⁸P. 794. ⁵⁴⁹PP. 694-713.

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ANSON COUNTY SCHOOLS

WADESBORO ACADEMY, 1791.

An Act to establish a seminary of learning in Wadesborough in Anson County.

WHEREAS, the establishing a seminary of learning in the town of Wadesborough in the said county, for the education of youth, will be attended with great productions to the state in general and the county of Anson in particular:

1. *Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Hon. Samuel Spencer, Esq., John Auld, Holden Wade, James Pickett, Patrick Boggan, William Johnston, Burwell Lanier, James Marshall, William Pegues, Calvin Spencer, Morgan Brown, jun. and William Thomas, be and they are hereby constituted and appointed Trustees, with full power and authority to receive all donations, gifts or gratuities into their hands and possession and money and other property which may be subscribed for erecting and supporting the said seminary of learning in the county of Anson, by the name of Stokes; and the said Trustees and their successors shall be able and capable in law, to ask for, demand, recover, receive and possess of the several subscribers all sums by them respectively subscribed, and in case of refusal of any of them to pay the same, to sue for and recover by action of debt or otherwise, in the name of the Trustees, the sum which such person so refusing shall have subscribed, in any jurisdiction having cognizance thereof; and the monies then collected and received to be applied by the said Trustees, or a majority of them, toward defraying the expence of employing a Tutor or Tutors and building a house for that purpose in said town and to perform every act or thing which they or a majority of them shall think necessary and expedient for the advancement of said seminary and the promotion of learning therein.

—Chapter XXXII, Laws 1791.

An Act to establish an academy in the town of Wadesborough, in Anson County.

WHEREAS, the establishing public seminaries of learning for the education of youth, is highly beneficial to the morals, happiness, and prosperity of the community, and consequently well worthy legislative attention,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That James Marshall, Robert Troy, James Goodrich, Joseph Ingram, senior, James Douglas, Joshua Prout, William Lanier, Toddy Robinson, Pleasant May, John Jinnings, Esquires, the Reverend William Taylor, the Reverend John Culpepper, and the Reverend Daniel Gould, shall be and

they are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, to be known and distinguished by the name of The Trustees of the Wadesborough Academy; and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a common seal: And that the said Trustees and their successors by the name aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall be able and capable in law, to take, demand, receive, and possess all monies goods and chattels, that shall be given for the use of the said Academy and the same apply according to the will of the donors; and by gift, purchase or devise, to take, receive, possess and enjoy to them and their successors forever, any lands, tenements, and hereditaments of what kind or nature soever in special trust and confidence, that the same or the profits thereof, be applied to and for the use and purpose of establishing and endowing the said Academy.

—Chapter XXV, Laws 1802.

SCHOOL OPENED 1803.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE WADESBOROUGH ACADEMY

Inform the Public, That the said Academy is now opened for the Reception of Students on the following Terms, viz:

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, eight Dollars per Scholar; English Grammar, Geography, and the lower Branches of the Mathematics, twelve Dollars; the Latin and Greek Languages, fifteen Dollars. Gentle Board may be had at fifty-two Dollars per Year.

The Trustees having employed the Rev. John Brown as their President, and Mr. David Dunlap as Assistant, flatter themselves, from the Respectability of their Characters, the Healthiness of the Situation, and the low Price of Board and Tuition, that they shall acquire a large Number of Students, and that their Infant Institution will meet the Patronage of every Friend of Learning and Virtue.

On Behalf of the Board of Trustees,
April 26.

JOSHUA PROUT, Sec.

—*Raleigh Register, May 9, 1803.*

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

The Trustees of the Wadesborough Academy, impressed with a due sense of the importance of that Liberty and Independence they have so long and happily enjoyed, in tribute of gratitude to the Supreme Disposer of Nations for the same, together with those noble patriots who fought and bled to purchase it, as a means to impress on the minds of the Rising Generation the necessity of preserving those inestimable blessings, concluded to spend the 4th of July in the following manner:

The Students of the Academy assembled in the lower part of the town; about 12 o'clock, they were waited upon by the Trustees and Tutors and having arranged themselves in proper order, the Trustees in front, the

Tutors next, and the Scholars in gradual proportion of size behind, marched to the Courthouse, where the business of the day was opened by the Rev. John Brown, by prayer. An oration was then delivered by Robt. Troy, Esq. on the subject of our independence, and the happiness arising from the liberties we enjoy.

We then marched in the same order, attended by Capt. Robert Jarman's cavalry in the rear, to the Academy, where the exercise was introduced by singing a few tunes, with their respective parts, accompanied with drumming, until our Cavalry alighted, and the Audience were seated. Our Students then exhibited their orations, which were such as the solemnity of the day demanded. Politics were introduced with great applause, and we are happy to say, that the young gentlemen who performed did honor to themselves and the institution. This being over we were escorted by the cavalry to the Court-House, where the Students were dismissed; and we are happy to inform the Public, that our infant Institution exceeds our most sanguine expectations, our number having increased from 20 to 71. A Public dinner was prepared under a handsome shade of trees, where the Trustees and Capt. Jarman's Cavalry, with a number of citizens who favored us with their company, dined together, and spent the remainder of the day in innocent mirth and festivity.

By Order of the Board.

JOSHUA PROUT, *Secretary*.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 1, 1803.

MR. AND MRS. EDMONDS IN CHARGE.

The Trustees of the Wadesborough Academy feel pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have engaged Robert L. Edmonds, A.M. to superintend their Seminary for the ensuing year. * * *

The Trustees have also made an engagement with Mrs. Julia F. Edmonds, to take charge of the Female Department. * * *

Wadesboro, N. C., Nov'r 23, 1819.

W. F. SMITH.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1819.

MR. MASON ASSISTANT.

(ANSON) MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Exercises will recommence on the 1st Monday in July next. Mr. Timothy Mason, a Gentleman highly recommended for his literary qualifications and morality has been engaged as an Assistant. * * *

Every exertion will be used to engage a Lady qualified to assist in the Ornamental Branches, previous to the reopening of the School.

By order of the Board,

Wadesborough, May 13.

W. F. SMITH, *Sec'y*.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 26, 1820.

EXAMINATION OF PUPILS, 1820.

WADESBOROUGH ACADEMIES.

Report of the Committee of Examination, Wadesboro, June 23, 1820.

The Committee appointed to superintend the examination of the students in both departments of the Wadesborough Academies, having impartially performed their duty, beg leave to remark, that from the youth and inexperience of many of the students, and from their dispositions, they find a difficult and delicate task in awarding distinctions, particularly where all have made rapid progress, and exhibited such accurate knowledge in the various branches of their studies. And they have no doubt that, from the degree of diffidence manifested by many of the students, they have been unable to notice some of those who deserved distinctions in their different classes.

REPORT.

1st Class—Spelling in two syllables—Carolina Billingsley, approved.

2d Class—Spelling in two, three, and four syllables—Mary Jane Dismukes, Oen Dejarnatt, Sarah Watson. M. J. Dismukes is considered best, Oen Dejarnatt next, and Sarah Watson much approved.

Spelling in Walker's Dictionary.

1st Class—Consisting of Glorvina Pickett, Frances Pickett, Mary Ellerbee, Elizabeth Carr, Jane Little, Elizabeth R. May. Glorvina Pickett and Frances Pickett equal and best; Mary Ellerbee second; the others well approved.

2d Class—Consisting of Mary Cash, Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Eliza Ann Dismukes, Mary Sylvester, Frances Pickett, Laura A. Forniss, Mary Pegues, Louisa Boggan, Susan Pickett, Eleanor Pickett, Martha Carr, Sarah Lawrence, Martha Coleman, Rachel Coleman, Margaret Edmonds, Eliza Lawrence. Mary Cash is considered best; Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Eliza A. Dismukes, Mary Sylvester, Frances Pickett, Laura Forniss, Mary Pegues, Louisa Boggan, Susan Pickett, Eleanor Pickett, Martha Carr, Sarah Lawrence, second and equal; the others approved.

Reading.

1st Class—Frances Pickett, Mary Ellerbee, Glorvina Pickett, Elizabeth Carr, Elizabeth R. May, and Jane Little, were examined on reading in Looking-Glass. Frances Pickett is considered best; Glorvina Pickett and Mary Ellerbee equal and next; the others approved.

2d Class—Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Eliza Ann Dismukes, Laura A. Forniss, Mary Sylvester, Mary Pegues, Susan Pickett, Sarah Lawrence, Fanny Pickett, Margaret Edmond, Eleanor Pickett, Louisa Boggan, Martha Coleman, Martha Carr, Eliza Lawrence, were examined on reading in the English Reader. In this class Laura A. Forniss is entitled to the first honor; Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Eliza A. Dismukes, Mary Syl-

vester, Fanny Pickett, Margaret Edmond, Eleanor Pickett, Louisa Boggan, Martha Coleman, to the second; the others are approved.

3d Class—Mary Cash and Rachel Coleman were examined in reading History of America, in which they are considered equal and very highly approved.

English Grammar.

1st Class—Consisting of Louisa Boggan, Martha Coleman, Margaret Edmond, Eliza Lawrence, and Sarah Lawrence. This class was examined in orthography and part of etymology. The first honor is awarded to Louisa Boggan; the second to Martha Coleman; the others equal.

2d Class—Consisting of Susan Pickett, Eliza A. Dismukes, Mary Pegues, Eleanor Pickett, who are equal, and merit approbation.

3d Class—Laura Ann Fornis, Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Martha Carr, Fanny Pickett, and Mary Sylvester. This class was examined on Murray's English Grammar throughout: Mary Sylvester is considered best; Elizabeth H. Slaughter and Louisa A. Forniss next, the others are approved. This class, (with the exception of E. H. Slaughter and M. Sylvester,) together with Mary Pegues, Susan Pickett, and Eleanor Pickett, constituted the first parsing class; in which Fanny Pickett is entitled to the first honor, Eliza A. Dismukes the second, the others are equal.

4th Class—Mary Cash and Rachel Coleman, were examined on Murray's Grammar, &c. and are considered equal. This class, with the addition of Elizabeth H. Slaughter and Mary Sylvester, formed the second parsing class, in which there is no distinction; all highly approved.

Geography.

Junior Class—Consisting of Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Martha Coleman, Mary Sylvester, Fanny Pickett, Eliza A. Dismukes, Eleanor Pickett, Mary Pegues, Laura A. Forniss, Susan Pickett, Louisa Boggan, Margaret Edmond, Martha Carr, Sarah Lawrence, Eliza Lawrence. This class was examined on the map of the world: Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Martha Coleman and Mary Sylvester, are distinguished as best, the others highly approved. It is but justice to observe, that those who are the most deserving are distinguished by the order in which they are named.

Senior Class—Consisting of Rosanna R. Troy, Mary Cash and Rachel Coleman. This class was examined on the map of the World, Europe, North and South America, and the map of the United States. Those young ladies are collectively distinguished, and merit the warmest approbation of the committee for their promptness and accuracy, for which they award to them the first rank among the classes of the school.

Polite Literature.

1st Class—Consisting of Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Mary Sylvester, Louisa Boggan, Martha Carr, Elizabeth Lawrence, Susan Pickett, Fanny Pickett: Fanny Pickett is considered best, Elizabeth H. Slaughter and Mary Sylvester, second; the others approved.

2d Class—Consisting of Mary Coleman and Mary Cash; in which both are considered equal, and highly approved. These young ladies compose, also, the first class in rhetoric, in which their examination was highly gratifying, and equal in point of merit.

2d Class of Rhetoric—Rosanna R. Troy; who was examined on logic, natural philosophy, and the French language, whose display, in these various branches of education, was truly elegant and accurate, and justly merited the approbation of the committee.

Penmanship.

1st Class—Mary Ellerbee, Frances Pickett, Jane Little, Oen Dejarnatt, Glorvina Pickett, Elizabeth Carr. Mary Ellerbee is best; the rest are equal.

2d Class—Consisting of Eliza A. Dismukes, Eleanor Pickett, Susan Pickett, Sarah Lawrence, Fanny Pickett, Laura A. Forniss, Louisa Boggan, Eliza Lawrence, Mary Pegues: to Susan Pickett, Eliza Lawrence and Sarah Lawrence, is awarded the first honor; Laura A. Forniss the second, the others equal.

3d Class—Consisting of Martha Coleman, Elizabeth H. Slaughter and Martha Carr; equal, and highly approved.

4th Class—Consisting of Mary Cash, Rosanna R. Troy, Rachel Coleman, Mary Sylvester, and Margaret Edmond: It is with pleasure the committee observe, that all the specimens are executed with neatness; Miss Cash's is the best written.

Needle-work.

1st Class—Consisting of Margaret Edmonds, Eleanor Pickett and Laura A. Forniss. The honors are awarded in this class in the order in which they are named.

2d Class—Consisting of Elizabeth H. Slaughter, Fanny Pickett, Sarah Lawrence and Eliza A. Dismukes: Of this class, E. H. Slaughter is best; the others equal.

3d Class—Consisting of Mary Cash, Mary Sylvester, Martha Carr, Louisa Boggan and Eliza Lawrence: M. Cash is entitled to the first honor; the others are equal, except E. Lawrence, who is approved. There was also a class examined in catechism, which was highly approved.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Spelling.

1st Class—Consisting of William Little and Ingoe Ellerbee; who were examined on spelling, in two, three and four syllables: equal, and approved.

2d Class—Consisting of James Mendanhall, Peter Slaughter, Julius Beeman, Lawrence Moore, Benjamin E. Carr, William Ellerbee and Moore Moore. This class was examined in Webster's spelling-book and

dictionary, in which James Mendanhall is mentioned as deserving the first distinction, Peter Slaughter second, and Julius Beeman third; the rest approved.

3d Class—Consisting of James Bird, William Bird, William Beeman, Thomas J. Lockhart, James Dismukes, Hardy May, Cornelius Moore, Joseph Sylvester, James T. Dejarnatt, Jacob West, William Lockhart, Thomas Little, William Dejarnatt, William Lawrence, Burwell Carr, Edmond Walch, on spelling book throughout; in which James Bird, William Bird and William Beeman, Thomas Lockhart and James Dismukes are equal, and best; those who maintained the second station in this class, are Hardy May, Cornelius Moore, Joseph Sylvester, and James T. Dejarnatt; the others all stand at No. 3, and are approved. The foregoing, together with the following, viz. William Pegues, George Little, Alexander May, Reuben Pickett, Giles W. Pearson, were examined on spelling, in Walker's dictionary, throughout; James Bird, William Bird, Burwell Carr, Thomas J. Lockhart, James Dismukes and Giles W. Pearson, equal and best; William Beeman, Joseph Sylvester, James T. Dejarnatt, Edmond Walch, William Pegues, George Little, are entitled to the second place; the others equal, and approved.

Reading.

1st Class—Consisting of Peter Slaughter, Moore Moore, James Mendanhall, Lawrence Moore, Benjamin L. Carr, Julius Beeman and William Ellerbee; who read in the Looking-Glass: James Mendanhall and Lawrence Moore are considered best; the others equal, and approved.

2d Class—Consisting of James T. Dejarnatt, William Dejarnatt, Thomas J. Lockhart, William Lawrence, William Lockhart, Edmond Walch, Jacob West, Giles W. Pearson, Joseph Sylvester, Cornelius Moore, Hardy May, William Bird, Thomas Little and William Beeman, who read in Murray's English Reader; Giles W. Pearson and William Beeman are awarded the first honor; William Dejarnatt, Thomas J. Lockhart, Edmond Walch, Jacob West, Joseph Sylvester, Cornelius Moore, William Bird and Thomas Little, the second; the rest approved.

3d Class—Wm. Pegues, Reuben Pickett, Sidney Davidson, James Dismukes, George Little, Burwell Carr, James Bird, Alexander May, who read in the History of America; in this class Sidney Davidson and James Dismukes are equal, and best; and James Bird, second; the others but little inferior, and highly approved.

Murray's Grammar.

1st Class—Burwell Bailey and Thomas Ledbetter; equal, and approved.

2d Class—Giles W. Pearson, William Pegues, James Bird, Sidney Davidson, George Little, Cornelius Moore, Joseph Sylvester, Hardy May, Jacob West, William Lawrence, Reuben Pickett, Burwell Carr and James Dismukes; in which Giles W. Pearson, Sidney Davidson, James Bird and

James Dismukes, are worthy of the first distinction, and considered equal; Cornelius Moore, Reuben Pickett and Burwell Carr, second; the rest approved.

Parsing.

1st Class—Thomas J. Lockhart, Hardy May, William Lawrence, James T. Dejarnatt, Cornelius Moore, William Beeman, William Bird, Edmond Walch and Jacob West: This class was examined in Murray's Exercises as far as the adjective and noun, in which Thomas J. Lockhart, William Beeman and William Bird distinguished themselves as first; Hardy May, J. T. Dejarnatt, William Dejarnatt and Cornelius Moore, second; the rest equal.

2d Class—James Dismukes, Giles W. Pearson, James Bird, Burwell Carr, William Pegues, George Little, Joseph Sylvester, Sidney Davidson; who were examined in parsing promiscuous sentences in Murray's Exercises; James Dismukes and Sidney Davidson are mentioned as first; Giles W. Pearson, James Bird and Burwell Carr, second; the others equally approved.

3d Class—William Le Grand, James Moore, William Johnson, Valentine Park, Samuel Davidson, William May, Lyte Townsend, Alexander Thomas, James Slaughter: of this class, James Slaughter is considered first; Samuel Davidson second; the rest equal, and highly approved.

4th Class—James Townsend; who was examined on Murray's Grammar throughout, parsing poetry, correcting instances of false syntax, in which he evinced much previous application, and is justly entitled to the approbation of the committee.

5th Class—Saml. Davidson, James Slaughter, Lyte Townsend, Alexander Thomas, William Le Grand, William May; all equal, and approved, and distinguished by the order in which they are named.

Geography.

1st Class—James Bird, William Beeman, William Pegues, Hardy May, Jacob West, Cornelius Moore, Edmond Walch, William Dejarnatt and William Bird: This class was examined on the map of the world, and they are so nearly equal, that it would be unjust to make any distinction.

2d Class—On the map of the world, and Europe, James Moore, Giles W. Pearson, Valentine D. Park, Leonidas King, Thomas J. Lockhart, Joseph Sylvester, Sidney Davidson, William Lawrence, Burwell Carr, James Dismukes and William Pickett: who were equal, and approved.

3d Class—James Townsend, Lyte Townsend, William Johnson, Alexander Thomas, William May and George Little: this class was on the map of the world, Europe, North and South America, and are truly deserving the applause of the committee for their promptness and accuracy.

4th Class—James Townsend, Lyte Townsend, William Johnson and Alexander Thomas, who were examined on the map of the United

States. The examination of this class was truly gratifying, and it is deserving of the highest approbation.

5th Class—John Bates and James Slaughter: examined on the map of the world, Europe, United States, &c. The accuracy which these young gentlemen evinced on their examination, was such as entitles them to the esteem and applause of the committee, who, in behalf of the trustees, pronounce them the greatest proficient in geography in this department.

Classics.

1st Class—James M. Slaughter was examined on Viri Romæ, and two of Virgil's Bucolics. This young gentleman recommenced the study of Latin about three months previous to his examination; his advancement is truly gratifying to the committee.

2d Class—William Le Grand was examined on the Bucolics, and first two Eneids of Virgil: his examination was truly interesting.

3d Class—Louis E. Stubbs, George Dismukes, Daniel C. Murdoch, John Stubbs, James Johnson, Joseph Pickett, Leonidas King and Samuel B. Davidson, were examined on the Bucolics and first four Eneids of Virgil; Louis E. Stubbs is best; George Dismukes, Daniel C. Murdoch and John Stubbs, next; the rest equal.

4th Class—Clement Marshall; who was examined on the Bucolics and first six Eneids of Virgil, and on the Odes of Horace: the committee award to Mr. Marshall their applause and high approbation.

5th Class—John Bates; who was examined on parsing blank verse, Sallust, Virgil, Horace to the Satires, and Homer's Iliad: for the correct display he made on the above branches, he is entitled to the highest standing as the most prompt and accurate scholar in this Seminary.

Public Speaking and Dramatic Representations.

James M. Slaughter, George W. Dismukes, Clement Marshall, William P. Johnson, John P. S. Bates, James Mendanhall, Giles W. Pearson, Sidney Davidson, delivered Orations, on various subjects, that were highly gratifying to the committee, and creditable to themselves. The "Tailor in high Life," and the humorous farce of "My Aunt," were performed in a style that is not often surpassed by students.

The committee feel highly gratified with the progress of the students in both departments of the Seminary, which redounds to the credit of themselves, and to the honor of their Preceptors. Indeed, when we reflect that a majority of the students have never before entered a regular Academy, we are agreeably surprised at their rapid progress and acquirements in so short a period. We are happy in attributing to Mrs. Edmonds that meed of praise which is so justly due her, for the able and assiduous discharge of the arduous and important trust committed to her care. The improvement made by the students under her direction is a high evidence of her superior talents as a tutoress. Mr. Edmonds has realized the expectations we had formed of him, from his high

character as a teacher; and we trust that by his zeal and industry our Academy will rank equal, if not superior, to any in the state.

By order of the committee.

W. F. SMITH, *Secretary*.

The exercises of the Wadesborough Academies will recommence on Monday, 10th July, under the management of the same Teachers, assisted by Mr. T. Mason.

—*Western Carolinian*, July 4, 1820.

NOTICE OF EXAMINATION, 1820.

WADESBORO (ANSON) ACADEMY.

The semi-annual Examination of the Pupils in both Departments of this Seminary, will commence on Monday the 4th December, and terminate on the Saturday following. Parents and guardians of pupils, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Board.

November 4th, 1820.

W. F. SMITH, *Secretary*.

N. B.—The exercises of this Seminary will recommence on the second Monday in January, 1821.

—*Western Carolinian*, November 14, 1820.

MRS. EDMONDS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

Mrs. Robert L. Edmonds, assisted by Miss Haskins, from New York, proposes to open a Female Boarding School on the first day of January next, in Wadesborough, Anson county, N. C. Eight years devoted to the instruction of young ladies, has, she hopes, qualified her for this arduous task. In regard to the situation there is none, probably, in the State better adapted for an Institution of this kind. It has long proved to be very healthy, and in a School containing more than 100 pupils, for the last two years, not more than three cases of fever have occurred. * * *

The course of education will embrace Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography by the Use of Globes and Maps, Belles Lettres, Chemistry, Moral Philosophy, Ancient and Modern History, Composition, Mythology, Astronomy, the Latin and French Languages, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, etc. One general charge of 130 Dollars per annum, to be paid semi-annually, and always in advance, will include all the above branches, together with every article of board, medical aid and medicine. Music and Painting will constitute a separate charge. Mrs. E. is at present furnished with Maps and Globes equal to any in the United States. Mr. Edmonds will inspect the School daily, and deliver Lectures to the Young Ladies on Geography, Astronomy and Philosophy, three times a week. The Pupils will have an opportunity of attending Divine Service regularly on the Sabbath. The School will be limited to 30 boarders, and ten day scholars. There

will be a public Examination semi-annually, and a vacation during the month of December. * * *

The School will not be attempted with less than 20 pupils; but as soon as that number of applications are made, public notice will be given in the Charleston papers, *Raleigh Register*, *Georgia Advertiser* and *Pee Dee Gazette*.

REFERENCES :

Rev. Robert S. Symmes, D.D.	} Charleston, S. C.
Rev. Andrew Fowler, A.M.,	
Moses Sanders, Esq. Darlington,	(S. C.)
Pleasant H. May, Esq., Statesburg,	(S. C.)
Augustus Longstreet, Esq. Greensborough,	(Ga.)
Joseph Pickett, Esq. Wadesborough,	(N. C.)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF JULY, 1822.

WADESBOROUGH
MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

The exercises of this institution commenced on the 15th inst. under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds. Parents and guardians, taking into consideration the healthy situation of our village, the cheapness of board, the qualifications of the teachers, would do well to send their children and wards. The board of managers pledge themselves, that every attention shall be given to the morals and instruction of the pupils.

WILLIAM DISMUKES,
MUMFORD DEJARNETTE,
THOMAS D. PARKE,
ALEXANDER LITTLE,
FRANCIS A. CASH,
Managers.

Wadesboro', July 22, 1822.

—*Western Carolinian*, July 30, 1822.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY SCHOOLS

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, July 7, 1809.

The anniversary of our glorious Independence was pleasingly celebrated in this little village on Tuesday last. Here was no bombastic display of warlike ardour—no mock feats of chivalry—no firing of guns—no splendid feasting—no Bachanalian libations—and consequently no pestiferous, a baneful practice of assassinating characters with impunity, and fomenting party strife.

About 11 o'clock in the forenoon the Students of the Union Hill Academy (under the tuition of the Rev. George Newton) marched into town in handsome order, followed by their Teacher and the Trustees of this seminary, and had an exhibition at the house of Maj. Andrew Erwin, where a stage had been previously erected. The scene was beautiful; about 40 of the Students neatly clad in homespun garbs, exhibited various characters on the stage—while the expressive countenances of several hundreds of spectators bore testimony that their performances were such as did honour to themselves and their worthy Preceptor.

—*Raleigh Star*, July 29, 1809.

LOTTERY ADVERTISEMENT, 1810.

LITERARY ADVANCEMENT.

SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS!

May be gained for the small sum of

FOUR DOLLARS!

In the

NEWTON ACADEMY LOTTERY.

* * * The above Lottery is authorized by an act of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the purpose of enabling the Trustees of the Newton Academy near the town of Asheville, to compleat the necessary buildings belonging to the same—And also to establish a Female Academy in the town of Asheville. * * *

DAVID VANCE,
GEO. SWAINE,
JOHN PATTON,
GEO. NEWTON,
ANDREW ERWIN,
Managers.

Asheville, January 26, 1810.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 22, 1810.

LOTTERY A FAILURE.**ADVERTISEMENT.**

The Managers of the Newton Lottery, return their sincere thanks to all who have evinced a willingness to aid them in carrying the Lottery into effect; and with reluctance inform them, that owing to the extreme scarcity of cash, they are induced to believe that a sufficient number of Tickets, to justify the commencement of drawing in a reasonable time, cannot be sold. And lest those holding Tickets should become uneasy, we deem it our duty to discontinue the sale of Tickets; and have refunded all the money to the Post-Masters and other Agents, that was forwarded by them to us, with a request that they will take in all the tickets they have respectively sold, which request we flatter ourselves each will comply with.

DAVID VANCE.
GEORGE SWAIN.
JOHN PATTON.
GEORGE NEWTON.
ANDREW IRVIN.

Asheville, December 21, 1811.

—*The Star*, January 24, 1812.

BURKE COUNTY SCHOOLS

NOTICE OF OPENING OF ACADEMY.

MORGANTON ACADEMY,

Burke County, is now open for the reception of Scholars, under the patronage of a respectable Board of Trustees. The mode of instruction pursued is the result of much attention and experience, and eminently calculated to fit young gentlemen and ladies for the active duties of life, and to prepare students successfully to pursue their collegiate studies.

Lectures in an easy, familiar style, are given three or four times a week, on Language, History, Rhetoric, or Moral, Intellectual, Natural or Political Philosophy.

Great attention is paid to reading, speaking, writing, and pronouncing the English language with correctness and elegance, and to the manners and morals of the pupils; and every thing done to promote their happiness and improvement. Tuition \$20 per annum, and board on the most reasonable terms. The village is pleasant and healthy.

French and Italian will be taught grammatically, if requested.

April 15, 1822.

—*Western Carolinian*, June 11, 1822.

FEMALE ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MORGANTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

This institution will continue the current Year under the management of the Rev. Chauncey Eddy, Mrs. Eddy, and Miss Parkman, the same as the last year.

The discipline and course of studies are the same as those adopted in the most approved seminaries of New England and New York.

The first quarter of the present year has already commenced, but admission can be obtained at any time, and the bills will be made out from the time of admission.

As the object of the institution is the intellectual, and religious improvement of the Young Ladies, the instructors feel themselves bound to exercise an attentive guardianship over them,—to check their desires for vulgar and degrading amusements, and to direct their attention to such things as are calculated to refine the manners, enlarge the mind and improve the heart. Good boarding can be obtained, either at the Academy, with the Instructors, or in the immediate vicinity, at the rate of eighty dollars per year.

Terms, \$6.25 per quarter; or \$5, when instruction in Painting is not required; payable at the end of each quarter.

Morganton, February 21, 1824.

—*Western Carolinian*, March 2, 1824.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1824.

MORGANTON ACADEMY.

This institution having received such assistance from the acts of the last Assembly, as places it on a stable and respectable foundation, and enjoying the labors of Mr. Alexander E. Wilson, a graduate from the State University, who has during the last year, given the most satisfactory proof of his faithfulness and ability, is now recommended to the attention of the public. * * * Under the instruction of Mr. Wilson, * * * together with the Rev. Mr. Eddy, residing in the Academy buildings, * * * those gentlemen who wish to fit their sons for college, or give them a valuable scientific education will be afforded facilities at this institution equal to any in the State.

ISAAC T. AVERY.

—*Western Carolinian*, August 10, 1824.

CASWELL COUNTY SCHOOLS

CASWELL ACADEMY.

LEGISLATION.

An Act to establish an Academy at the Courthouse in Caswell County:

WHEREAS, a number of the citizens of said county, are desirous of establishing an Academy for the promotion of learning, at the courthouse aforesaid, having by subscription, erected a convenient building on a lot appropriated to that purpose, and Trustees being already appointed by the Subscribers to carry the same into effect, and it is proper that they should be incorporated, therefore;

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That Thomas Donoho, Solomon Graves, Jesse Carter, Alexander Murphey, David Mitchell, Richard Simpson, Marmaduke Williams, Michael Montgomery, John M'Aden, James Yancey and Henry Atkinson, Esquires shall be, and they are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, to be known and distinguished by the name of "The Trustees of the Caswell Academy" and by that name shall have perpetual succession and that they the Trustees, and their successors by the name aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall be able and capable in law, to take, demand, receive and possess all monies, goods and chattels that shall be given for the use of the said Academy, and the same apply according to the will of the donors and by gift, purchase or devise, to take, have, receive, possess and enjoy and retain to them and their successors forever, any lands, rents, tenements, and hereditaments of what kind or nature soever, in special trust and confidence, that the same or the profits thereof, be applied to and for the use and purpose of establishing and endowing said academy.

—Chapter XXXVII, Laws 1802.

CASWELL ACADEMY OPENS.

There will be opened in the County of Caswell, near the Courthouse, on the first day of January next, an Academy, known by the Name of the Caswell Academy, for the Reception of Students, to be taught the different Branches of Literature; to wit, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, the Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, etc., etc., under the direction of the Rev. Hugh Shaw. The Terms for teaching the Latin and Greek Languages, together with the Sciences, will be 14 Dollars per Annum; Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 7 Dollars per Annum. Boarding may be procured convenient to the said Academy in good Houses, at the low Price of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ Dollars, and from that to 40 dollars per annum.

November 22, 1802.

—Raleigh Register, November 22, 1802.

CASWELL ACADEMY EXAMINATION, 1803.

On the 4th ult. the Public Speaking, etc., commenced at the Caswell Academy, which was performed with approbation and applause; and on the 5th, the Examination began on those parts of the Studies in which the Students had been engaged the previous half year; and it is with pleasure the Trustees announce to the public, that the progress they have made, and the accuracy with which they passed their several examinations, much exceeded their expectations, and was honorable to themselves, and to their Preceptors.

By Order of the Board,

HENRY ATKINSON, *Clk.*

—*Raleigh Register*, August 1, 1803.

CASWELL ACADEMY UNDER HUGH SHAW.

This Seminary, established on the pure patriotic Disposition of its Friends to cultivate Science and Literature, has increased in Number beyond the Expectation of its most sanguine Patronage. There are, at present, upwards of fifty Students who evince the strongest Proofs of expanding Genius, and discover the Advantage of an early Education. * * * The Trustees, at their last Meeting, have again contracted with the Rev. Hugh Shaw, as Principal Teacher, for the ensuing Year, whose Capability and moral Character has been highly approved. The School will also be furnished with an Assistant Teacher in the Languages. They have also employed Mr. Bartlett Yancey, a young Gentleman of approved Talents, to teach the English Language Grammatically, under the Direction of the Principal Teacher. * * *

December 8, 1803.

THE TRUSTEES.

 A pair of Globes and a complete Set of Maps have just come to Hand.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 9, 1803.

CASWELL ACADEMY UNDER MR. DONOHO.

The Exercises of Caswell Academy will commence with the beginning of the next year, under the direction of Mr. Sanders Donoho. Terms of Tuition will be Fourteen Dollars for the Latin and Greek Languages, the same for Geography, with the use of the Maps and Globes; and seven dollars for the English Language.

December 20, 1804.

HENRY ATKINSON, *Treasurer.*

—*Raleigh Register*, January 28, 1805.

CASWELL ACADEMY UNDER MR. BOWLES.

The Exercises of the Caswell Academy will commence as usual, on the first of January next under the direction of Mr. James Bowles, who will teach the different branches of Literature, to wit: Reading, Writing, English Grammar, the Latin and Greek Languages, Arith-

metic, Geography, Geometry, Trigonometry, Natural and Moral Philosophy, with Astronomy, etc.

The Trustees flatter themselves, that being provided with an excellent pair of Globes, a set of fine Maps, and some geometrical apparatus, with the healthy situation of the Academy, the cheapness of board, and the qualifications of their Teacher, Parents and Guardians will find it to their interest to send their children to this institution.

The Trustees vouch themselves that due attention shall be paid to the tuition and morals of the Students.

Boarding may be had in convenient and respectable families for forty and forty-five dollars per year.

By order,

A. MURPHEY.

December 23, 1805.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 13, 1806.

CASWELL ACADEMY UNDER MR. CALDWELL.

The Trustees of Caswell Academy inform the Public, that they have employed Mr. John W. Caldwell, of Guilford county, to take charge of that Seminary, at the commencement of the ensuing year. * * *

November 17, 1807.

THE TRUSTEES.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 24, 1807.

CASWELL ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1808.

The Trustees of the Caswell Academy inform the Public, that they have employed Mr. John W. Caldwell, of Guilford County, to take charge of that Seminary, at the commencement of the ensuing year. Boarding can be had for fifty Students, within one mile and a half of the Academy, in genteel and respectable families, at forty-five and fifty dollars. It is presumed the situation and healthiness of the place, and the character and abilities of the teacher, will induce parents and others to send their children to this place.

November 17, 1807.

THE TRUSTEES.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 19, 1807.

CASWELL ACADEMY FOR 1809.

The Trustees of this seminary have the pleasure of informing the public that they have again employed Mr. John W. Caldwell, formerly of Guilford as Principal Teacher in the Academy. The character of this gentleman as a profound linguist and a good teacher is well known. * * * The exercises of the Academy will go into operation on the 1st of January. The superior advantage which this institution has over country seminaries of the kind, in having an elegant and complete set of Globes and Maps, and being situated in a healthy part of the country, where morality and religion are celebrated and respected, the Trustees offer as an inducement to parents and guardians to send their children and wards to this place. There is little or no induce-

ment for young men to become dissipated, and every species of vice and irregularity is checked in its infancy. The laws of the institution and plan of education are modeled after those of the University, in order that boys who lay the rudiments of their education here may complete it at that place.

B. YANCY, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, December 22, 1808.

STAR EDITORIAL NOTICE, 1810.

CASWELL ACADEMY.

Of this Seminary Mr. John W. Caldwell is Principal. The School is said to be a good one. Board in the vicinity is remarkably low.

—*Raleigh Star*, March 15, 1810.

CASWELL ACADEMY STILL UNDER MR. CALDWELL.

The Trustees of this Institution have the pleasure of announcing to the Public that they still retain in their employment for the next year Mr. John W. Caldwell, a gentleman of distinguished talents and learning as a Preceptor; and under whom has been the direction of the Academy for several years. * * *

Caswell, December 30, 1809.

B. YANCY, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Star*, January 18, 1810.

CASWELL ACADEMY FOR 1811.

The Trustees of the Caswell Academy have the pleasure of informing the Public, that they have again employed Mr. John W. Caldwell as their Principal Teacher, for the ensuing year. * * * as also Mr. James Kerr, a young man of the strictest sobriety and temperance as an Assistant. * * *

December 15.

S. GRAVES, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, December 27, 1810.

CASWELL ACADEMY FOR 1812.

The Trustees of Caswell Academy * * * have again employed Mr. John W. Caldwell, as Principal of the Academy. * * *

Caswell County, December 27, 1811.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 3, 1812.

HICO ACADEMY.

LEGISLATION, 1804.

An Act to Establish an Academy in the Lower End of Caswell County.

WHEREAS, a number of the citizens of this and the adjacent counties, are desirous of establishing an academy for the promotion of learning in the lower end of the county aforesaid, and having liberally subscribed for the purpose of carrying the same into effect, and trus-

tees being appointed, they therefore are desirous of receiving the sanction of the Legislature by an act to incorporate them. Therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That John Ogilby, John M'Aden, Thomas J. Moore, Samuel Smith, James Rainey, Swepson Sims and Herndon Haralson, Esquires, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, to be known and distinguished by the name of "The Trustees of the Hico Academy," and by that name shall have perpetual succession; and that they the trustees and their successors by the name aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall be able and capable in law to take, demand, receive and possess all monies, goods and chattels that shall be given for the use of the said Academy, and the same apply according to the will of the donors; and by gift, purchase or devise, to take, have, receive, possess, enjoy and retain to them and their successors forever, any lands, rents, tenements and hereditaments of what kind or nature soever, in special trust and confidence, that the same or the profits thereof be applied to and for the use and purposes of establishing and endowing the said Academy, and all purchases by them made of real and personal estate in their names as trustees aforesaid, and all contracts entered into by them as aforesaid, are hereby declared to be as good and valid to all intents and purposes, as if they had been heretofore a body politic and corporate.

—Chapter XLI, Laws of 1804.

HICO ACADEMY WANTS A TEACHER.

THE HICO ACADEMY.

IN THE LOWER END OF CASWELL COUNTY.

Being nearly ready for the reception of Students, the Trustees are anxious to contract with some Gentleman as Principal Teacher, who can come well recommended for Morals and a Knowledge of the different Languages, Arts and Sciences. A Person who has been in the habit of teaching, would be preferred. Such a character will meet with liberal Encouragement on early Application to

JAMES RAINEY,
THOMAS I. MOORE,
JOHN McADEN.

July 26, 1805.

—Raleigh Register, August 26, 1805.

HICO EMPLOYS SHAW AND COTTRELL.

THE HYCO ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the Hyco Academy (in the lower end of Caswell County) with pleasure inform the Public, that they have contracted with the Rev. Hugh Shaw, as Teacher of the Languages, etc. and the Rev. Thomas Cottrell, as Teacher of English, Reading, Writing, etc.

who will take charge of this Seminary on the 1st of January next; where will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, Philosophy, Astronomy, History, Euclid's Elements, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Reading, Writing, etc. * * * Terms of Tuition, for Reading, Writing and the common Rules of Arithmetic, seven dollars; for English Grammar, and its application to the Languages, also the higher branches of Arithmetic, ten dollars; for Latin, Greek, etc. sixteen dollars per annum, paid quarterly in advance.

November 10.

THO. I. MOORE, *Clk.*

—*Raleigh Register*, November 25, 1805.

HICO CONTINUES MR. SHAW.

HYCO ACADEMY

Will open on the first day of January next, for the Reception of Students. The Trustees having again engaged the Rev. Hugh Shaw as Principal Teacher, with a suitable Teacher in the lower Branches, are induced to hope that they will again meet with that Encouragement from the Public which they have so liberally experienced the present Session, and which the advantages attached to the Institution are calculated to secure.

December 18, 1806.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 26, 1807.

HICO CONTINUES MR. SHAW FOR 1808.

HICO ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the Hico Academy respectfully inform the Public, that they have engaged the Rev. Hugh Shaw, as Principal Teacher, and the Rev. Thomas Cotterell, as Assistant Teacher, for the ensuing year. * * *

December 17.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 24, 1807.

HICO ADVERTISES A LOTTERY.

HYCO ACADEMY LOTTERY.

The Trustees of the Hyco Academy, solicitous more liberally to encourage and perpetuate the advantages arising from this Seminary, and conscious of the ill success in a direct application to the generosity of the public, obtained an act of the Legislature of this State, to raise a sum by way of Lottery to be applied by said Trustees to the use and benefit of the said Academy, and now most respectfully offer the scheme to their fellow citizens and solicit their patronage. * * *

Red House, February 1, 1810.

JOHN MCAIDEN, *President.*

—*Raleigh Star*, March 1, 1810.

HICO LOTTERY DRAWING.

HYCO ACADEMY LOTTERY.

At a general meeting of the Trustees, they resolved to commence the drawing of the Hyco Academy Lottery on the 15th of August next, at the Red House, and have appointed the following gentlemen to superintend and manage the same, to wit: Dr. John M'Aden, Samuel Smith, James Rainey, Herndon Haralson, Col. George Lea, Edmond Dixon and Thomas Bouldin. It is expected that those gentlemen who have or may receive Tickets to sell and do not return them by that time, will account for the price thereof in cash. The Trustees flatter themselves that the benevolent and all friends to learning and virtue (particularly when they recollect the great misfortune in the destruction of the late Hyco Academy by fire, and that a new and elegant two story building is contracted for, the first floor and walls of which are to be of brick, and are now in a considerable state of forwardness,) will not only themselves, but cause others to become adventurers in this Lottery. Few Lotteries of the same magnitude present prospects of equal benefit with as little risk.—Price of Tickets only three dollars—highest prize \$1000, lowest \$5, and two blanks to a prize only.—The known integrity of the managers warrants justice to adventurers.—Tickets may be had from any of the Trustees and at most of the Stores and Post-Offices in Person and Caswell.

GEORGE W. JEFFREYS, *Cl'k.*

Red House, Caswell County, June 9, 1811.

—*The Star*, June 28, 1811.

HICO EMPLOYS ABEL GRAHAM.

HYCO ACADEMY.

The Trustees of Hyco Academy have completed an elegant Brick House Building, and have contracted with Mr. Abel Graham to superintend this institution, the ensuing year. * * * English Language grammatically, the Latin and Greek Languages, with the usual branches of Science, will be taught in this Academy. * * * The Exercises will commence on the first day of January, 1813. * * * Board on moderate terms may be procured at the Red House, within half a mile of the Academy, where arrangements have been made to receive ten or fifteen Students. * * *

At which place an assortment of Latin, Greek and English Books are now on hand for sale, for the accommodation of the Students.

* * * * *

—*Raleigh Register*, November 27, 1812.

HICO ACADEMY FIRE.**HYCO ACADEMY.**

Notwithstanding the Wood Work of this Academy has again been consumed by Fire, Preparations have been made for the reception of Students, and the School will go into operation on Monday the 4th of January, 1813, under the superintendence of Mr. Abel Graham as Principal Teacher. * * * The Wood Work of the elegant Brick Building will be completed again perhaps by the first of May, for the reception of Students and for the operation of the School.

Caswell County, N. C., December 28, (1812).

—*Raleigh Register*, January 8, 1813.

HICO BUYS MAPS AND GLOBES.**THE HYCO ACADEMY.**

* * * The Trustees have procured for the use of the school a pair of large and elegant Globes and a complete set of Maps on the most approved scale. * * * They have employed Mr. Holbrook for the next year. * * * E. D. JONES, *Clerk*.

Red House, Caswell, June 20.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 1, 1814.

HICO EMPLOYS L. HOLBROOKS.**THE HYCO ACADEMY.**

The Trustees take this method of announcing to the Public, that this institution, notwithstanding its several misfortunes, is now in a complete state of readiness for the reception and accommodation of Students, where they may be correctly taught the Latin and Greek Classics and a general course of Science by Mr. L. Holbrooks. * * * The above branches of Education will be taught for Twenty Dollars per year, paid quarterly in advance. The School will go into operation on the first Monday in January next. * * *

Red House, Caswell, December 23, 1813.

E. D. JONES, *Clik*.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 7, 1814.

HICO EMPLOYS JOHN H. HINTON.**HYCO ACADEMY.**

* * * The services of Mr. John H. Hinton, under whose direction the Academy has been placed during the present year, are engaged for the next. He was educated at the University and afterwards taught, with reputation, both in the College and in the Preparatory department at that place. The system on which he teaches is, therefore, precisely the same which is there adopted, and the course of studies such

as to render the Academy in every respect preparatory to the University.

The very essential branches of Classical education—correct pronunciation, according to the rules of Prosody, Scanning, and the derivation and composition of words—so much neglected in other Academies, here receive particular attention.

Proper attention is also paid to the English education of classical students; and as a Sabbath exercise McDowell's Bible Questions will in future be taught. * * *

GEO. W. JEFFREYS, *Sec'y.*

Red House, Caswell County, December 11.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 24, 1818.

HICO PREPARES FOR UNIVERSITY.

HYCO ACADEMY, MAY 30TH, 1818.

* * * The inconvenience and loss of time the Students from many other Academies in the State experience on going to the College, from having attended to their studies in a different order from that established there, and from having pursued such as are not auxiliary to admittance, or if at all, are very remotely so, have been long and very justly a subject of dissatisfaction with those going to the University. These difficulties are obviated in this Academy by the establishment of precisely the same studies that are pursued at the College, in the lower classes and in the Preparatory School there. So it may be truly said that this school is strictly preparatory to the University. The Trustees would do great injustice to Mr. John H. Hinton, were they not to express in terms of high approbation their sense of the manner in which he has conducted this Institution during the last session. * * *

June 2, 1818.

GEORGE W. JEFFREYS, *Sec'y.*

[From account of the examination in 1818.]

—*Raleigh Register*, June 12, 1818.

HICO CONTINUES MR. HINTON.

HYCO ACADEMY.

The Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 3d of January, 1820, under the superintendence of Mr. John H. Hinton (formerly of the University) as Principal. The Latin and Greek Languages and the principal branches of the Sciences are taught here, and Students are prepared to enter the University with the highest credit. * * *

G. W. JEFFREYS, *Sec'y.*

Red House, Caswell, December 14.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1819.

HICO EMPLOYS MABLON KENYON.**HYCO ACADEMY.**

The Trustees of this institution have the pleasure of announcing to the public, that they have employed Mr. Mablon Kenyon, A. M., as principal teacher for the ensuing year. This gentleman is a graduate of one of the Northern Colleges, and has been engaged in teaching, both in public Academies and as a private tutor for several years. He is qualified to teach the various branches of the sciences, and the Latin and Greek Languages with skill and correctness; and under his care the Trustees will continue to render this academy in its studies strictly preparatory to the University, as it has been so eminently for several years.

The exercises of this institution will commence on the 8th of January ensuing.

Board may be had in the neighborhood at many respectable houses convenient to the Academy, upon very cheap terms.

The prices of tuition are as usual with other Academies.

G. W. JEFFREYS, *Sec'y.*

Red House, Caswell County, December 11, 1820.

—(*Adv.*) *The Star*, December 15, 1820.

HICO EMPLOYS DABNEY RAINEY AS ASSISTANT.**HYCO ACADEMY.**

The Trustees * * * have employed Mr. Mablon Kenyon, A. M. to take charge of this Academy for the ensuing year. * * * Mr. Dabney Rainey is employed as assistant. * * *

November 22, 1821.

GEO. W. JEFFREYS, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, November 30, 1821.

HICO CONTINUES MR. KENYON.**HYCO ACADEMY.**

The Trustees take pleasure in informing the Public, that they have employed Mr. Mablon Kenyon, A. M. to take charge of this Academy for the ensuing year. From his judicious management, upright conduct, close attention to the duties of the institution and the consequent improvement of the Students, and the general satisfaction given the present year, we feel a confidence in asserting, that under its present Principal it as least equals its former character, and is in reality one of the most eligible institutions in the State for preparing Students to enter the University. We therefore again solicit patronage of our friends and the public in general. Mr. Dabney Rainey is employed as assistant. His capability for governing and instructing has been manifested both in the Academy and elsewhere. Every branch of English and Classical Education usually taught in Academies, will be

taught in this; and no applicant for admission who bears a good moral character, will be rejected for want of preparatory study to enter the class. Prices of tuition on our usual moderate terms. Board and Washing can be had in the neighborhood in respectable families at thirty-five dollars per Session. Strict attention will be paid to the behavior and Moral deportment of the Students.

The Exercises of the Academy will commence on Monday the 21st January.

GEO. W. JEFFREYS, *Sec'y.*

Red House, Caswell County, November 22, 1821.

N. B.—The almost invariable good health of the Students in Hyco Academy and its vicinity during the last summer when sickness prevailed in most other parts of the country, we think, is no small recommendation of the place.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 11, 1822.

HICO ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1824.

HYCO ACADEMY

Situated near the Red House

Caswell County, N. C.

The Summer Session of Hyco Academy will commence on Tuesday the 1st day of July under the superintendence of a gentleman who has enjoyed the advantages of a regular collegiate education, and much successful experience as an instructor of youth, whose testimonials from the President and Professors of the College at which he was graduated, as well as from his patrons, and other gentlemen of great respectability, are full and unexceptional. At this Academy, young gentlemen may acquire a good English and classical education; or they may be thoroughly prepared for admission to any College or University in the United States. The Superintendent pledges himself, that no exertions shall be wanting on his part, to promote the welfare and rapid improvement of his pupils, and merit the approbation and confidence of his patrons. The agreeable and well cultivated society, as well as the extraordinary healthfulness of the neighborhood in which this Academy is situated, (and it is confidently believed that no neighborhood in the United States is more healthy,) and its remoteness from scenes of dissipation, are circumstances well calculated to recommend it to the favorable consideration of parents and guardians. Board may be procured in the most respectable and well regulated families, at the rate of \$7 per month. The scholastic year will be divided into two equal sessions of five months. The rate of tuition (payable in advance) will be as follows, viz.

Some of the elementary branches of English education, per Session	\$8.00
Other branches of English education,	" 10.00
Latin or Greek Languages or Mathematics,	" 15.00

Persons wishing to become acquainted with further particulars, are respectfully referred to the following gentlemen and patrons of the Academy, viz. Dr. John McAden, Dr. David Pointer, Capt. William Irvine, James W. Jeffreys, Esq. and Rev. D. A. Montgomery, of Caswell county, and Dr. Thomas P. Atkinson, of Halifax county, Va. Communications may be addressed to the Principal of the Academy, at the Red House, N. C.

June 10, 1834.

—*The Star, Raleigh, June 19, 1834.*

SPRINGFIELD ACADEMY.

SPRINGFIELD ACADEMY,

In the upper end of Caswell County

Will commence on the first day of October, under the direction of Mr. William C. Love, from the University of North Carolina, where the English and Latin Languages will be taught.

Mr. Love is a young gentleman who possesses handsome acquirements, and a good moral character; this, together with healthiness of the situation, will doubtless be an inducement to many Gentlemen to send their sons. Boarding, Washing and Lodging (notwithstanding the bad prospect of Crops) may be had for twenty students, within one mile and a half of the School, at Forty-five dollars each, per annum; and it is hoped this institution will be so conducted as to answer the most sanguine expectation of those Gentlemen who may think proper to send their sons.

By order of the Trustees.

M. DUKE MITCHELL, *Cik.*

September 4, 1804.

—*Raleigh Register, September 24, 1804.*

SPRINGFIELD EMPLOYS W. C. CLARKE.

SPRINGFIELD ACADEMY.

The Examination of the Students attached to the Seminary in this vicinity known by the name of Springfield Academy, under the superintendence of Mr. William C. Clarke, took place on Thursday last. A gentleman who was present and much gratified at the exhibition, informs us that the exercises were well sustained throughout, and that most of the pupils displayed a proficiency not less honorable to industry of the scholar than creditable to the talents of the Teacher.

—*Raleigh Register, Thursday, July 7, 1831.*

MISS PRENDERGAST'S SCHOOL.

A Female Seminary is now preparing and will commence Teaching on the 1st day of next October, at Mr. Brice Collins, in Caswell county, North Carolina, about 4 miles north of Mr. McCauley's Store; where will be taught the following Sciences by the Subscriber, to wit, Orthog-

raphy, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Needlework, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, Geography and the Use of the Maps, also Scanning Poetry—where due attention will be given. The price of Tuition Ten Dollars per Year to be paid quarterly. * * *

Caswell, September 9.

RACHEL PRENDERGAST.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 2, 1818.

MILTON FEMALE ACADEMY, 1819.

The building for the Female Academy in this place, being nearly completed, the Trustees take this method to inform the public, that it will go into operation on the 2d Monday in January next under the special direction and superintendence of the Rev. Abner W. Clopton. In employing Mr. Clopton to superintend the Academy, they have not only consulted their own feelings in regard to a public ministry, but they have had also particular regard to public sentiment in relation to the institution. Most parents choose to place their daughters at institutions where they may enjoy the advantages of religious instruction.

And while the Trustees have acted with deference to this disposition, they have taken the necessary steps to secure the most efficient means of combining, with religious privileges, the best opportunities of the literary and ornamental branches of education. For this purpose they expect to have two of the best tutoresses that can be procured from Philadelphia or New York.

The prices of Board and Tuition will be regulated by those of the Oxford Female Academy, and will be required in advance.

The first session will end on the second Monday in June.

By order,

R. M. SANDERS, *Sec'y*.

Having been employed by the Trustees to superintend the Female Academy, in Milton, I submit the following remarks to the consideration of such as may be unacquainted with the prospects of this institution. While literary institutions are constantly multiplying, it must be a subject of pleasing reflection to pious parents, if not to others, that religious instruction forms a prominent feature in some of these institutions. * * * It is a fact too notorious to be doubted, and too serious not to be lamented, that many parents have awfully neglected the pious instruction of their children. * * * The superintendent of the Salem Academy having been consulted on the subject gave it as his decided opinion, that a minister of the Gospel should take charge of our institution. And the Trustees, wishing to give to their system of education every advantage that the public might require, determined to follow his counsel. * * *

We cannot, at present, name our Tutoreses. But it may be confidently understood, that none but such as are in all respects qualified, will be employed. The Trustees would not have delayed the procurement of them until this time, if they had not been disappointed in their

expectations of obtaining some from Elizabeth Town. There will be public worship, in the Academy, regularly twice on every Lord's day—in the forenoon and at night; and the pupils will have religious exercises appointed them invariably, on the afternoon of the same day.

* * * Parents may be well assured also, that their daughters, while here, will be as effectually debarred from all scenes of profane merriment, and revelling, as are the pupils of the Salem School. * * *

Milton, N. C., December 2, 1819.

A. W. CLOPTON.

In addition to the above, the Trustees have the pleasure to announce to the public, that two young Ladies, by the name of Thomas, of the city of New York, having offered their services, will be employed as Tutoresses in our Academy.

These ladies, being members of the Episcopal Church, whose pastor is the Rev. Mr. Lyle, will come recommended by him; and by the Rev. Dr. Spring, pastor of the Presbyterian Church; and by the Rev. Mr. Williams, pastor of the 2d Baptist church, in the city of New York.

* * *

—*Raleigh Register*, December 31, 1819

PICKARD'S SCHOOL.

The subscriber has opened a School in Caswell county, near Brown's Store, for the instruction of youth, in the rudiments of the English, Latin and Greek Languages.—Geography, with the use of the Globes. Natural and Moral Philosophy &c. will also be taught. This School is 10 miles west of Caswell Courthouse, and 7 miles east from Rockingham Springs.

JOHN H. PICKARD.

November 25.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 3, 1824.

MISS BALLANTINE'S SEMINARY.

MISS BALLANTINE will open a Seminary for Young Ladies, on the 5th September inst. at Gen. A. Graves' in the upper end of Caswell County. The situation is very pleasant and adjacent to the Rockingham Springs. The course of instruction will be carried on in a regular system, embracing all the Scientific and Ornamental Branches necessary to complete the Female Education. She will also deem it her imperious duty to pay particular attention to the morals and manners of the Young Ladies committed to her care.

Pupils from a distance can be accommodated with board by Mrs. Lea, whose residence is quite convenient to the school house. Her terms of board are \$35 per session. The first session will end on the 20th of December next; and a proportionable deduction will be made in the price of tuition and board on account of the shortness of the session.

PRICES OF TUITION.

For the 1st Class	\$10.00
2d do	12.50
3d and 4th Class.....	15.00

All Ornamental Branches will be taught at the usual prices.

Caswell County, September 1, 1825.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 6, 1825.

MRS. STITH'S SEMINARY.

MRS. STITH

Has opened a Seminary for young Ladies near the store of Q. Anderson, Esq. in Caswell County, where she proposes to teach the next year:—the next session will commence of the second day of January next.

The course of instruction will be carried on in a regular system, embracing the Sciences and Ornamental branches usually taught in Female Seminaries. She will also deem it her imperious duty to pay particular attention to the morals and manners of the young ladies committed to her care. Mrs. Stith would furnish young ladies with board, at Fifty Dollars per year. Tuition Sixteen Dollars—or in proportion for a shorter time.

Caswell, September 25, 1825.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 4, 1825.

LEASBURG CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A New Preparatory School.

The Subscriber has, with a view to a permanent location, made arrangements to open on the 19th inst. a Classical School in Leasburg, Caswell county, N. C. in which will be taught those branches of Literature and Science usually taught in the best Preparatory Schools. The much neglected studies of composition and declamation will receive more than an ordinary degree of attention.

The Principal will conscientiously consider himself not only the instructor of the minds of his pupils, but of their manners and morals also. The Principal considers himself as very fortunate in his location. He is convinced that students can pursue their studies here, with fewer temptations to morals and distractions to study than in most county seats, in which Classical Schools are generally located.

Leasburg is a neat, rural village, and is every way eligible as a school location, whether we regard the healthiness of its situation, the intelligence and morality of its inhabitants, or the cheapness of board which (including firewood, washing, candles, &c. &c.) will range from five to seven dollars.

The Academy is of brick, and situated in a beautiful grove of oaks. The school room is comfortable and commodious. The Tuition fees per session will be as follows, viz.

For the languages, Greek, Latin and French.....	\$15.00
“ higher branches of English.....	12.50
“ lower do do	10.00

Leasburg, Jan. 2, 1835.

WM. H. OWEN, *Principal*.

—*The Star, January 15, 1835.*

CHATHAM COUNTY SCHOOLS

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY LOTTERY.

An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Pittsborough Academy to raise the sum of seven hundred dollars by way of Lottery.

WHEREAS, the trustees of the academy aforesaid have represented to this General Assembly, that the raising the above sum of seven hundred dollars would be of great benefits to the said institution:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Trustees of the Academy aforesaid shall have leave to raise by way of Lottery the sum aforesaid; and that John Ramsey, James Taylor, Charles Chalmers, John Henderson, James Bradley, John Dabney and William Warden shall be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners for the purpose of opening and completing a scheme of lottery, calculated to raise the sum aforesaid, in the following manner:

3,500 Tickets at two dollars each is.....	\$7,000
1 Prize of four hundred dollars is.....	400
2 Do. of one hundred dollars is.....	200
4 Do. of fifty dollars is.....	200
8 Do. of thirty-five dollars is.....	280
18 Do. of twenty-five dollars is.....	450
200 Do. of ten dollars is.....	2,000
490 Do. of three dollars is.....	1,470
400 Do. of five dollars is.....	2,000
<hr/>	
1,123 Prizes.	\$7,000
2,337 Blanks.	

3,500 Tickets at two dollars each is..... \$7,000

And the said commissioners or a majority of them shall be managers of said lottery, and shall be accountable for the prizes and profits thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, That when three-fourths of the said tickets are sold, that the drawing of the said lottery shall commence, under the management of the said commissioners, they giving thirty days notice in the Fayetteville Gazette.

III. And be it further enacted, That all prizes shall be paid in four weeks after the drawing is finished, upon the demand of a possessor of a fortunate ticket, which prize shall be subject to a deduction of ten per cent; and if such prize is not demanded within six months after the drawing is finished, of which notice shall be given in some public paper in this state. the same shall be considered as relinquished for the bene-

fit of said academy; and the produce of said lottery shall be vested in the Trustees aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That before the Commissioners herein appointed shall begin to act in pursuance of this act, they shall enter into bond, with security to be judged sufficient by the Trustees aforesaid, for the sum of seven thousand pounds, payable to the Governor for the time being and his successors; which bond shall be void on condition that they the Commissioners aforesaid shall well and truly perform the trust hereby reposed in them, that is to say, that they will without fraud, delay or other deduction than ten per cent herein prescribed, pay to every fortunate adventurer in said lottery the prize he shall draw therein on the demand; and further that the said commissioners shall fully and faithfully account for and pay to the Trustees of the academy all the profits which shall arise out of the scheme of the lottery aforesaid, without fraud or delay.

V. And it is further enacted, That if the Commissioners aforesaid shall fail to perform any part of the condition of said bond, any person aggrieved by such failure may without assignment bring suit on said bond, in the name of the Governor, in any Court of record; and all sums recovered thereon, shall be to the use of the person or persons who shall so bring suit; and the said bond shall be lodged with the Clerk of the Superior Court of Hillsborough district, who shall keep the same as part of the records of said district.

—*Laws 1797, Chapter XXXII.*

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER WILLIAM BINGHAM.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Semi-Annual Examination of the students will commence on Tuesday the 1st of July next, and continue three days. * * *

TERMS OF TUITION (in Advance one Quarter at least):

Eight Dollars per Annum for Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.

Thirteen Dollars per Annum for the Classics, English Grammar, Geography, the Mathematics, etc., etc.

Two Dollars Entrance for every new Scholar, unless the Parent or Guardian was a subscriber to the building of the Academy.

The Price of Board (including Washing, Lodging and Mending) for a Student in Town is fifty-two Dollars per Annum, and may be had cheaper, some small distance from Town.

Any Number can be very readily accommodated.

Wanted—A Person qualified to fill the place of second Teacher in the Academy, which will be vacant the 1st July next. The Qualifications necessary are a knowledge of the Classics, English Grammar, Arithmetic, to write a fair Hand, and if acquainted with some of the practical

Branches of the Mathematics the more agreeable. Any further Particulars may be known by addressing a Line to the Rev. William Bingham or Mr. James Baker, Treasurer of the Academy.

June, 1800.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 10, 1800.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER POE.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

EXAMINATION.

On Wednesday the first of July commenced the Examination of the Students of the Pittsborough Academy, and continued three Days. On the Evening of the third Day, the Students performed the celebrated Dramatic Piece, called the "Honest Farmer," in which they acquitted themselves with great Credit. * * *

N. B. The Academy will resume its Exercises on Monday the 13th of July, under the Direction of Mr. Poe, second Teacher—the Trustees, as yet, not having been fortunate enough to engage a Principal Teacher. * * *

JAMES BAKER, *Secretary*.

Pittsborough, July 8, 1801.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 28, 1801.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER DAVID CALDWELL, JR.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Trustees are happy in having it in their Power to inform the Public, that the Academy will be opened on the first Day of January next, under the Superintendence of Mr. David Caldwell, Son of the Rev. Dr. Caldwell, of Guilford County, as Teacher of the Latin and Greek Languages, and the useful and ornamental Branches of Learning; assisted by Mr. German Guthrie, former Teacher at the Academy, in the English Grammar, Reading, Writing and Cyphering. The Trustees feel assured, from the known Abilities of the Teachers, and the strict Attention that will be paid to the Morals of the Students, that general Satisfaction will be given. The healthy situation of Pittsborough, together with the Cheapness of Board, being generally to be had for Boys at fifty-two Dollars per Annum, must give it a decided Preference to most other Institutions of the kind.

PRICE OF TUITION.

The Latin and Greek Languages, and Sciences, sixteen Dollars per Annum.

English Grammar, with Reading, Writing, etc. thirteen ditto.

Reading, Writing, Cyphering, etc., eight do.

By order of the Trustees,

December 1, 1801.

JAMES BAKER, *Secretary*.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 9, 1801.

PITTSBOROUGH ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1802.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Semi-Annual Examination of the Students of the Pittsborough Academy, will commence on Monday the 28th of June. The Trustees with Pleasure inform the Public, that since the Academy has been under the Superintendence of Dr. Caldwell and Mr. Guthrie, the Number of Students has greatly increased, and a considerable Addition daily expected.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
Pittsborough, May 31st.
—*Raleigh Register*, June 8, 1802.

JAMES BAKER, *Treasurer*.

WILLIAM BINGHAM RETURNS TO PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

EDUCATION.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Trustees now have the pleasure of informing the Public that the Rev. Wm. Bingham, one of the Professors in the University, has been engaged with them as President of this Academy, which will be opened for the reception of students, under his Management, the first of April next. Pittsborough is thirty-five Miles west of Raleigh, in as pleasant and healthy a situation as any other in the State of North Carolina; and from the moderate Price of Boarding (which may be procured in reputable Families, at from Fifty to Sixty Dollars; with that of Tuition, the Prices of which are as follows, viz. Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, eight Dollars; the Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, History, Mathematics, Astronomy, Moral Philosophy, etc. thirteen dollars; one fourth paid at Entrance, another fourth at the End of six Months, and the Remainder at the End of the Year) the Trustees flatter themselves with a very considerable increase of Students.

By order,
Pittsborough, January 21st, 1805.
—*Raleigh Register*, February 25, 1805.

B. LIGHTFOOT, *Sec*.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1806.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the Pittsborough Academy have the pleasure of informing the Public that the Rev. Mr. Bingham yet continues as President of said Academy. Boarding for Students may be had in Pittsborough in respectable Families for sixty Dollars per year.

April 1, 1806.
—*Raleigh Register*, April 7, 1806.

B. LIGHTFOOT, *Sec*.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1807.**PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.**

The Exercises of the Academy for this Year terminated with the Examination of the Students on the 12th inst. and will be resumed on the 5th of January, 1807, under the Superintendence of the Rev. W. Bingham.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 5, 1807.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1808.**PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.**

The Rev. Wm. Bingham takes this method of informing his Friends and the Public, that he will continue the superintendence of the Academy the ensuing year. He will pay every attention to the Morals as well as the Education of the Youth committed to his care. The Terms of Board and Tuition as formerly.

December 7th, 1807.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 10, 1807.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1810.**PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.**

The Exercises of the Academy, under the inspection of William Bingham, will be resumed on the 8th of next month, in a house at Pittsborough, to be rendered commodious for the reception of Students.

December 26, 1809.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 4, 1810.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER JACOB GILLET.**PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY,**

(Chatham County.)

The exercises of this institution are now in operation, under the superintendence of Mr. Jacob Gillet, from New-York. The Trustees feel themselves justified in saying from the high authority under which Mr. Gillet comes recommended to them, as well as his long experience as a teacher, that the most flattering results may be expected from his exertions in that line; this together with the cheapness of board, and tuition; the known and acknowledged healthiness of the situation, and the general morality which prevails in the place, must be an inducement to its preference. They at the same time pledge themselves for a joint exertion in the care and advancement of the pupils sent to their charge. The prices of tuition will be six dollars per session for Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic; eight dollars for all the other branches of the Eng-

lish, usually taught in Academies, and ten dollars for languages combined with the English. Board can be had in respectable families, from sixty to seventy-five dollars per year, in the place; and cheaper a short distance out.

February 4, 1820.

Z. HARMAN, *Sec.*

—*The Star*, February 11, 1820.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER NATHANIEL HARRIS.

THE ACADEMY IN PITTSBOROUGH

Is still in operation, under the superintendence of the Rev. Nathaniel H. Harris. The 2d Session will commence on the 8th of July next. There is also an excellent Female School in the same village under the charge of Miss Mary McKenzie. Board can be obtained from \$6 to 8 per month. It is unnecessary to make any mention of the healthiness of the place, as it is well known to be as much so, as any situation in the State.

JOSEPH SMALL, *Sec'y.*

Pittsboro', Chatham county, June 13, 1823.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 20, 1823.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER MR. LALOR.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of January next. The Trustees are happy to announce that they have contracted with Mr. Lalor for the ensuing year. Mr. Lalor's abilities, classical attainments and industry as a teacher are well known. Parents, Guardians, &c, who send young gentlemen to this Institution, may rest assured, that every exertion will be used by him for their moral and literary improvement, and that they will be properly instructed in that course of the Greek and Latin Classics necessary to qualify them to enter the University. The airy, dry, and elevated situation of the School House, the salubrity of the air and excellence of the water, the low price of Board and Tuition, are a few of the many advantages which recommend this Institution to public patronage.

December 7th, 1824.

JOS. SMALL, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, January 4, 1825.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER JOHN D. CLANCY.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the Pittsborough Academy are happy to announce to the public, that the exercises of this Institution are now conducted by Mr. John D. Clancy, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, who comes well recommended to them. It is unnecessary to name, that the place, in point of health, salubrity of climate, cheapness of board and tuition, is surpassed by no similar institution in the State.

Parents and guardians who may send their children here, may rest assured that every exertion on the teacher's part will be used for their advancement in learning; and the trustees pledge themselves, together with the teacher, that a strict regard will be had to their moral deportment. Under these circumstances, we flatter ourselves, that those who may try us will find that we have promised nothing more than will be performed. The trustees promise that there shall be nothing wanting on their part to render this institution such as will be highly gratifying to those who may intrust youth to their care. There is also a Female School conducted by Miss M. MacKenzie, whose method and capability of instruction is equal to any of the kind in the State.

Board can be had in respectable families at from \$7 to \$8 per month, everything found that is usual to furnish boarders with.

By order,

JOSEPH SMALL, *Sec'y.*

July 11.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 15, 1825.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER P. LE MESSURIER.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Exercises of this Institution commenced on Monday the 14th instant, under the direction of the Subscriber. The course of Instruction embraces, in addition to the usual branches of English, the Greek, Latin & French Languages.

The healthiness and local advantages of the place are too well known to require comment.

Board can be had on very reasonable terms with most of the respectable families in the village.

TERMS PER SESSION.

1st Class	\$10.00	} Payable at the end of each Session.
2d do.	12.50	
3d do.	16.00	

Fifty cents extra for contingencies.

February 20, 1831.

P. LE MESSURIER.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 24, 1831.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1831.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Exercises of this Institution, for the second Session, will commence on Monday, the 11th instant. The local advantages of the place are not surpassed by any in the State. Its healthiness is proverbial,

and its society moral and refined. Board can be obtained in the Borough or its vicinity on the most reasonable terms.

1st Class	\$10	} Payable at the end of each Session.
2d do	12.50	
3d do.	16.00	

July 1, 1831.

P. LE MESSURIER.

—*Raleigh Register, Thursday, July 14, 1831.*

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1833.

THE EXERCISES

Of the Pittsborough Academy will be resumed on the third Monday of this month. The course of instruction pursued in this Institution is such as to embrace within its range a due regard to the wants of every denomination of pupils, being so arranged as to exclude none who are desirous of receiving instruction. Parents desirous of having their children prepared for the University of North Carolina, can have them qualified for entering either the Junior, Sophomore or Freshman Class. Exclusive of the Greek and Latin Classics, the French language is also taught; and the various branches of English education, including both the elementary and highest branches of Mathematics. The terms for a session of five months is \$16.50; and no deduction will be made from this sum on account of a difference in the ages or studies of the students.

There are many circumstances which conspire to render this an eminently desirable institution—being located in the heart of a highly moral and intelligent society, and in a region enjoying all the advantages resulting from an elevated situation, pure water and a salubrious atmosphere. Board can be obtained either in the family of the Principal or in private families of high respectability, on moderate terms; and Parents may rest assured that the attention of the Principal to the manners and morals of the pupils committed to his care, will prove unremitting in its character.

The Central Reflector will publish the above until forbid.

January 1, 1833.

P. LE MESSURIER.

—*The Register, Raleigh, N. C., Friday, January 4, 1833.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1834.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY

The exercises of this School will resumed on the 27th instant.

Terms—10 dollars per session.

January 1, 1833.

P. LE MESSURIER.

MUSIC.

In order to remove any objection on the part of Parents and Guardians to the Scholars coming into the village, Mrs. Le Messurier has determined to erect a Music Room within a few yards of Mrs. Jones's

School, which, it is expected, will be completed by the next session. A first rate instrument for practice free of charge.

Terms—\$22.50 per session.

Pittsborough, January 18.

N. B.—Mrs. Le M. would receive 5 or 6 young Ladies, as boarders.

Expenses, including board, instruction, &c. 70 dollars.

—*The Star, Raleigh, N. C., January 24, 1834.*

PITTSBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY.

PITTSBORO' FEMALE ACADEMY

Under the care of Miss Elizabeth Anderson.

The first Term of this school will commence Feb. 12, and close on the 20th December next, with a vacation of two weeks at the close of the first session.

TERMS.

For Orthography, Reading and Writing, per session of five months \$6.00

For English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, per session

of five months\$10.00

For any other branches, in addition to those named, such as Philo-

sophy, History, Botany, Chemistry, &c. per session of five

months\$12.50

Miss A. will give instruction in Needle Work without any additional charge; also lessons in Drawing and Painting at an extra charge of \$8.00 per session. Tuition in advance, and no deduction for absence, except in case of sickness.

Miss A. has had several years experience as a Tutoress in the Greensborough Female Academy, and the Trustees are well assured of her competency to give satisfaction in all the branches of a sound English Education. Board can be had in the Town with respectable Families, at a moderate price.

Pittsboro', January 6, 1838.

TRUSTEES.

—*Raleigh Register, January 15, 1838.*

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER J. M. LOVEJOY.

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY, N. C.

The Trustees of this Academy take great pleasure in announcing to the friends of education throughout the State, that they have engaged the valuable services of Mr. J. M. Lovejoy to take charge of this Academy. The Trustees have received very flattering testimonials, which is an evidence of the estimation in which this gentleman was held. Mr. Lovejoy is a graduate, a first-rate mathematician and linguist, and is said to have the rare faculty of imparting knowledge with facility. It is unnecessary to speak of the great advantages Pittsborough offers in point of health and society, and it is believed they are superior to those of any town in N. C.

M. Q. WADDELL, *Sec. to Trustees.*

—*Wilmington Advertiser, June 8, 1838.*

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1839.

PITTSBORO' ACADEMY.

The Exercises of this Institution will commence on the 8th July next, under the superintendence of the former Instructor, Mr. J. M. Lovejoy.

TERMS.

Classics, \$18	} Per Session.
English, 15	

The following are the branches taught in this Institution, viz. Latin, Greek, French, Algebra, Arithmetic, Geometry, History, English Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, Navigation and Surveying, Reading, Writing and Spelling.

In addition to the preparatory course in the Classics, Mr. Lovejoy will give unremitted attention to young gentlemen, in Algebra, Geometry, History, Ancient and Modern Geography, and will permit no Scholar to pass out of his hands without a competent knowledge of the above branches.

The Trustees of this Institution, under a deep sense of the great evil flowing from imperfect Teaching in some of our Academies, hesitate not in recommending this School to the public, having had ample testimony, during a twelve months residence among us, of the ability, propriety and general intelligence of Mr. Lovejoy in all matters connected with Teaching.

Pittsboro', June, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 20, 1839.

THE KELVIN SCHOOL, 1828.

Mrs. Jones's School for young ladies will commence again on the first of February next. Small girls, who are to be engaged in the mere elementary parts of education, will be taken at an inferior price. Letters on the subject may be addressed to Mrs. Jones, Rock Rest, Chatham County.

January 7, 1828.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 8, 1828.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1831.

MRS. EDWARD JONES

Private Boarding School for Young Ladies.

The School which has for several years been conducted at Rock Rest, the family residence, is now removed to the vicinity of Pittsborough, and the next session will commence on Monday, the 7th of February, 1831, and continue five months.

The very remote situation of Rock Rest rendered it on many accounts inconvenient for a School, while all the advantages of retirement, with-

out any of its inconveniences are secured by the present commodious and pleasant situation, a few hundred yards from the town. Pittsborough, and its vicinity, are remarkable for health, being the resort of many families from the low country during the summer months. The young ladies will be chiefly under the instruction of Miss Charlotte Jones, with a competent Assistant.

When it is desired, young ladies who have friends in town may be boarded with them. It is proper, however, to remark, that those who reside in the family must necessarily enjoy more opportunities for improvement, and that the customary attentions to them during the intervals of school hours, will not be abated or interrupted on account of the admission of pupils that may board elsewhere.

TERMS PER SESSION.

For young Ladies exceeding twelve years of age, Board and Tuition, \$75, including Books and Stationary with all other necessary expenses.

For children under twelve, \$70, or \$65 if Books & Stationary be furnished by themselves.

Mrs. Jones has much pleasure in stating, that in the Musical Department, she has obtained the services of Mrs. Le Messurier, a lady well known as an accomplished instructress in Music. A practising Piano provided by Mrs. Jones without extra charge.

Chatham Co. Jan. 29, 1831.

—*Raleigh Register, Thursday, Feb. 3, 1831.*

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1833.

MRS. MARY JONES'S SCHOOL.

PITTSBOROUGH.

This School will commence again, as usual, on the first of February next ensuing. Miss Jones will have the aid of a competent assistant in the Literary Department, and provision is now made for Instruction in Music.

January 21, 1833.

—*The Register, Raleigh, N. C., Friday, January 25, 1833.*

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1835.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

The Exercises of Mrs. Edward Jones' Private Boarding School for Young Ladies at Kelvin, near Pittsborough, having just closed for the Second Session of the present year, will be resumed on the 1st Monday in February next.

In order to prevent misunderstanding, it is thought expedient to mention, that as Mrs. Jones has been obliged to refuse many applicants for places in the School, and does not wish to depart from her original plan of accommodating only such a number of young Ladies as may

be subjected to family government, Mr. William Harden, whose residence is near that of Mrs. J. has been induced by his interest in the School to receive into his family a small number of pupils, who will be, as far as practicable, subjected to the same government as those placed in Mrs. Jones' family.

The aid which Miss C. Jones will necessarily require in giving instruction to an increased number of pupils, will be rendered by Mr. Harden and the Rev. P. B. Wiley, gentlemen already experienced in the instruction of youth.

Persons wishing to place their children or wards in this school, are requested to give early notice.

Terms.—\$75 per Session for Board, Tuition, Books, Stationary, &c. &c.

Music, Drawing and Painting are taught by experienced instructors, and form separate charges.

Pittsboro' December 20, 1834.

The Raleigh Star, Fayetteville Observer, Western Carolinian, Washington Statesman, Elizabeth City Star and Wilmington Press will insert the foregoing Advertisement twice, and forward their bills for payment.

—*Raleigh Register, December 23, 1834.*

KELVIN SCHOOL UNDER W. H. HARDIN, 1836.

Private Boarding School, for Young Ladies, at Kelvin, Near Pittsborough.

This Institution, long known as Mrs. Edward Jones' School, will hereafter be conducted under the joint superintendence and instruction of Miss Charlotte C. Jones, and Mr. W. H. Hardin. The next session will commence on the first Monday in February next, and continue until the middle of July, including a short vacation, when the second session of the year 1836 will commence; which will terminate on the 12th of December. A competent Assistant will be employed, if necessary. It is in contemplation to enlarge the accommodations for the school, and before the beginning of the next session, it is expected that every school-room convenience for each Young Lady will be provided.

As it is determined to preserve the private character of the school, the Pupils will board in the families of the Teachers; exceptions to this rule will only be made to meet peculiar circumstances and the special wishes of friends and relations.

Terms—Board, (including every necessary), Tuition, Stationary and the use of School Books, \$75. per Session. Music and Drawing will form Separate Charges. Books and stationary will be furnished to the day scholars who reside in the Village and Vicinity, and those who may board in other families, at moderate prices.

Near Pittsborough, December 20, 1835.

W. H. HARDIN.

—*Wilmington Advertiser, January 22, 1836.*

KELVIN SCHOOL ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1837.**BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.**

Kelvin, near Pittsborough.

The Exercises of this School, which have just closed for the second Session of the present year, will be resumed on the 1st of February next, under the superintendence of Miss C. C. Jones and the Subscriber, assisted by a Lady in every respect suitably qualified. The first Session of the year 1837 will close on the 15th of July, including a short vacation. * * * The second Session will commence on the 15th of July, and terminate on the 12th of December. The School will be, as heretofore, strictly private in its character. No young Ladies, except those resident in the immediate vicinity, or so near the School as to be considered under the immediate care of their parents or guardians, will be permitted to board in any family of which a teacher is not a member. An arrangement has been made with Miss Holmes, with whom a lady connected with the School resides, to accommodate a small number of young ladies with board. Terms, for board and tuition, \$85 per Session, payable in advance; tuition for day scholars, \$15 for all over 12 years of age; 12½ for those under 12.

Instruction in the Ancient Languages and Mathematics, will be given when desired. * * * Books and Stationary will be furnished to boarders and day scholars at the lowest retail prices. Music and drawing will form separate charges. The services of an additional Instructor in Music having become necessary, one has been accordingly provided. The services of a gentleman who is highly recommended, have been engaged for the next year (1837) who will give Instruction in the French and German, which will also form a separate charge.

Pittsborough, December 15, 1836.

W. H. HARDIN.

—*The Register*, December 27, 1836.

KELVIN SCHOOL ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1838.**KELVIN BOARDING SCHOOL.**

For Young Ladies.

This Institution closed its second session of the present year on the 15th inst.

The first session of the next year will commence on the 1st Monday in February, and end on the 15th of July, including the short summer vacation. The second session will commence on the 16th July and close on the 15th December.

The School will be under the same superintendence and instruction as heretofore.

It has been determined to receive no day scholars hereafter into this School. This determination is the result of experience and in accordance with the opinion of many judicious friends. The number of pupils will be limited; it is therefore important that applications for admission be made at as early a day as possible.

Terms: Board and Tuition, \$80 per session, payable in advance. Music, Drawing, & Painting, by competent instructors, at the usual rates.

Books and Stationary furnished, for the convenience of pupils, at moderate prices.

Near Pittsboro', December 27.

W. H. HARDIN.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 19, 1838.

KELVIN SCHOOL FOR 1839.

MR. & MRS. HARDEN'S SCHOOL,

At Kelvin, near Pittsborough, N. C.

Is limited to 20 or 25 young Ladies, of whom 8 or 10 will be received into their family. The terms are, for those who board in the family \$80 per session. This charge includes Board, Tuition, &c. except Music and Drawing. Tuition for day Scholars, \$20 per session, Music \$22.50. Use of Piano, \$2.50. Drawing and Painting \$10. The course of instruction includes all the branches usually taught in Female Academies.

The object in limiting the number of pupils is to give that particular attention to them which cannot be well afforded when the number is large.

The present session will close on the 27th of April, and the next will commence the 1st of June and close on the 27th of October. Thus making the vacations fall in the months of May and November.

February 15, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, Raleigh, February 25, 1839.

HAYWOOD ACADEMY, 1833.

A school has been recently commenced at the Haywood Academy, in which will be taught all the branches preparatory to a Collegiate course. The patronage of parents and guardians is respectfully solicited. Price of tuition will be \$12½ per session. Board can be had in respectable families for 6 dollars per month—the morals and general deportment of the boys that may be sent to this institution will be strictly attended to.

Haywood, N. C., June 1, 1833.

LEMUEL MURRAY.

The Fayetteville Observer will please insert the above three times and forward their account to the subscriber for payment.

L. M.

—*The Star*, June 7, 1833.

HAYWOOD ACADEMY FOR 1834.

HAYWOOD ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the Haywood Academy, in Chatham county, take this method of informing the public that the exercises in this institution will recommence on the 6th January, 1834, under the superintend-

ence of Mr. Lemuel Murray, a gentleman eminently qualified to perform all the duties of a teacher. The healthiness of the situation, and the reduced price of board in genteel families, offer advantages to parents and guardians seldom to be met with.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

December 21, 1833.

W. D. STRAIN, *Sec.*

—*The Star, December 27, 1833.*

HOOPER'S SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL, 1837.

The Subscriber, wishing to confine himself to a smaller number of pupils than hitherto, proposes opening a limited PRIVATE SCHOOL, number of boys not exceeding twenty; course of Instruction, preparatory to College. Tuition \$15.50 per Session.

The First Session will commence on the 16th of January, and end on the 15th of June. The second Session will commence on the 1st of July and end on the 1st of December.

Pittsborough, N. C.

WM. H. HOOPER.

December 20, 1837.

To be inserted in the Fayetteville Observer, Raleigh Standard, Wilmington Advertiser and Salisbury Watchman—each 4 weeks.

—*Raleigh Register, December 23, 1837.*

PLEASANT HILL ACADEMY, 1838.

The Exercises of the Pleasant Hill Academy closed on the 18th inst. to be resumed on the 8th of January next.

From the success attendant upon the Exercises of the past Session, conducted by BAXTER CLEGG, A. B., we cheerfully recommend the School to the patronage of our fellow citizens, and urge its claims especially on such as desire for their sons and wards a healthy location, at a distance from all scenes of dissipation. The Academy is located six miles south of Pittsboro. The high moral character of the neighborhood and the healthiness of the situation, commend it to the favorable regard of those preparing their sons for College, or training them for honor or usefulness. The following are the terms of the School per Session of five months, in advance:

For English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic.....	\$10 00
Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, &c.....	12 50
Latin and Greek	15 00

Board, including bedding, washing and firewood, can be obtained in private families, convenient to the Academy, at \$6 per month, in advance.

Further information respecting the School can be obtained by addressing the Subscriber, or the Principal, B. Clegg, Pittsboro'.

WM. M. BURNS, *Ch. Com.*

Chatham county, December 13, 1838.

Standard and Star, 4 times each, and send accounts to W. M. Burns.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 24, 1838.

COBIA'S SELECT FEMALE SCHOOL, 1839.

SELECT FEMALE SCHOOL—Mrs. Cobia wishes to take as Boarders and as Pupils, FIVE YOUNG LADIES, to whom her whole time would be devoted. She proposes to teach the ordinary English branches, and Music on the Piano and Guitar. As her number will be so limited, only those are desired who connect Music with their studies. The Farm on which she resides, situated about half a mile from Pittsborough, affords ample space for exercise and recreation; and Mrs. Cobia pledges herself to keep her pupils, at all times, under her immediate inspection.

TERMS.—Tuition: including Music on both Instruments, per Session, \$50.

Board and Washing \$12 per month, or per Session, \$60.

Applications must be made by the end of the year. A Session of five months will commence on 15th of January next.

Payment is required in advance.

December 18.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 21, 1839.

CRAVEN COUNTY SCHOOLS

NEW BERN ACADEMY, 1793.

The Trustees of the Newbern Academy give notice that on the first Monday in November next, the said Academy will be opened for the reception of scholars, under the direction of Mr. Thomas P. Erving on the following terms, viz.

The first class, in which reading, writing, and arithmetic will be taught; at 20s. per quarter.

The second class, for the study of Mathematics, in the various branches of that science, at 30s.

The third class where the scholars will be instructed in the dead languages, at 50s.

By order of the Board,

SAMUEL CHAPMAN, *Sec'y.*

October 5.

—*New Bern (N. C.) Gazette, October 12, 1793.*

NEW BERN ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1794.

NEWBERN ACADEMY.

The Trustees met on Monday the 23 ult. at the academy when the pupils were examined in the Latin and English languages, Euclid's elements and geography: after the examination a dramatic piece in ridicule of scholastic pedantry was exhibited by Mr. Guion, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Gaston and Mr. Pasteur, and the business concluded by an oration delivered by Mr. Gaston on the blessings of American independence; the trustees expressed the highest pleasure at the whole performance which they considered as reflecting great credit on Mr. Irving's abilities and assiduity as an instructor and affording the most flattering prospect of the improvement of his pupils in every branch of literature.

—*New Bern (N. C.) Gazette, January 4, 1794.*

NEW BERN ACADEMY EXAMINATION, 1794.

The pupils of the Newbern Academy, were yesterday examined by the Trustees, (it being the day appointed for a quarterly examination,) a respectable number of the inhabitants of the town attended—Mr. Gaston and Mr. Guion cannot be too highly commended for the Accuracy and elegance of their translations of Homer and Horace—

Those who were examined in Virgil and other classic authors, deserved applause—

The Geography class astonished their auditors by the facility and accuracy with which they answered the most difficult questions that were proposed—

A number of young gentlemen of the Mathematics class demonstrated several propositions of Euclid with great facility and exactitude—

The younger Pupils to the number of fifty, who were examined in the Orthography of the English language, displayed a proficiency rarely to be found in scholars of a more advanced age—

The business of the day was then closed by a parliamentary debate very spiritedly spoken, by Messieurs Gaston, Guion, Barron, Pasteur, Cobb, and Forbes— The whole performance was such as confers on Mr. Irving (the Preceptor) the highest praise—and we can congratulate our friends on the flattering prospects afforded us by the proficiency of his Pupils—his abilities and assiduity as an instructor are evinced to be such as are seldom to be met with—From the present flourishing state of our Academy we have reason to hope that we shall no longer regret the disadvantages, under which we have long laboured in obtaining an education for our youth.

April 5.

—*New Bern (N. C.) Gazette, April 5, 1794.*

SPECTATOR WRITES OF NEW BERN ACADEMY, 1794.

On Thursday the 3d instant, the pupils of the Newbern Academy were publicly examined, in the presence of the board of Trustees, and a brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen; their improvement in the various branches of useful science, particularly the Greek and Latin languages, the Mathematics and Logic, since the last public exhibition, demanded and procured their universal approbation. In the evening a very crowded and respectable audience were highly entertained by a theatrical exhibition—the salutatory address in commemoration of American Independence was delivered by Mr. Guion, with the utmost propriety of voice and gesture; several orations were pronounced by Messrs. Baron, Stephens and Beesley with several excellence: to these succeeded several humorous dialogues, and a representation of the Farce entitled, “Mock Doctor or Dumb Lady cured” in which every part was well supported by the young gentlemen above mentioned and Messrs. Pasteur and Forbes. A number of extracts from various comedies were also performed by Mr. Cobb, and those who had previously spoken, and a petite piece (supposed to be the production of Mr. Irving, the principal of the Academy) in which the pretender to science was highly characterized and ridiculed, afforded great entertainment to the spectators. The youthful performance was ended by a valedictory oration on the rising glory of America, delivered with singular elegance by Mr. Gaston and the business of the evening concluded with an elegant extemporaneous address by Mr. Irving, in which he depicted in lively colours the numerous advantages of science. To bestow further eulogy on any particular characters, would be an act of injustice to the students in general, it is sufficient to say, that from the rapid progress which the pupils have made in literature, since their last public exhibition, they received a justly deserved applause, and there is no

doubt, that from their great advancement, during the short period they have been under his tuition, that the principal of the Newbern Academy, will receive the profits and honours due to his indefatigable industry and other merits. A SPECTATOR.

—*New Bern (N. C.) Gazette, July 12, 1794.*

DEATH OF MR. IRVING.

Died

Lately, the Rev. Thomas Pitt Irving, Principal of the Hagerstown Academy, formerly of Newbern.

—*Raleigh Register, February 6, 1818.*

NEW BERN ACADEMY PLAN OF EDUCATION, 1823.

[Title page of pamphlet: Laws for the Government of New Bern Academy, with the Plan of Education Annexed: New Bern: Printed by S. Hall, 1823.]

SECTION 1.

Of the Faculty.

1. The Faculty of Newbern Academy, shall be composed of the Teachers including the Principal—a majority of whom being assembled, after due notice given by the Principal to all the members, shall be competent to the performance of business.

2. Every matter brought before the Faculty, shall be decided by votes, and it shall be the additional privilege of the Principal to give a casting vote, where there would otherwise be a tie.

3. The opinion or vote of any member of the Faculty, shall not be made known to the Students, directly or indirectly, except when express order shall be given to that effect by an unanimous vote of the Faculty.

4. It shall be the duty of each member of the Faculty to enforce the laws of the Academy, to prevent or put a stop to the violation of them, and to report to the Principal, or to the Faculty, such transgressions of them as ought to be punished by that body.

5. The Faculty shall keep a book of records or minutes, and shall enter therein a fair statement of their transactions, resolutions and determinations; which book shall be laid before the Trustees, at each of their stated meetings.

6. No act of the Faculty which is not recorded by their order, shall be considered as valid; and when recorded shall always be subject to the approbation or disapprobation of the Trustees.

7. The Faculty shall take the necessary steps under the laws of the Academy, to detect those who in any way may injure or deface the Academy, or other property connected with it, and make report to the Treasurer, when any offender fails to comply with the requisition of the 10th rule, that such person may be charged by him with the amount of the penalty.

8. Every scholar on first entering the Academy, shall be directed by the Principal to that room, and to the immediate charge and instruction of that member of the Faculty, for which according to the plan of education, he or she may be found on examination to be best prepared. If, however, there be any objection, or any doubt on the mind of the Principal, or the wishes of the Parent or Guardian of such scholar, be inconsistent with the plan of education, it shall be the duty of the Principal to refer the matter to the Faculty.

9. It shall be the duty of the Principal to visit the different rooms from time to time as necessity may require, and occasionally examine, or hear such classes recite as he may deem proper; and to cause proper arrangements to be made for the semi-annual examination, and to give public notice thereof.

10. Each one of the Trustees shall make, and cause to be posted up, such by-laws as he may deem necessary for the better government of his own room, provided such laws be not inconsistent with the general rules of the Institution.

SECTION 2.

Of Admission.

1. The year shall be divided into two sessions, of two quarters each—each quarter to consist of eleven weeks.

The first session, 1st quarter, to commence on January 1st and terminate 19th March.

Second quarter, to commence March 19th and terminate 4th June.

Second session, 1st quarter, to commence June 4th and terminate 20th August.

Second quarter, to commence October 9th, and terminate 25th December.

The regular times for entrance shall be at the beginning of each quarter.

2. Every person previous to admission into the Academy, shall produce to the Principal or Teacher under whose immediate charge he or she may be, the Treasurer's receipt for the tuition money. Every Student entering before a quarter is half expired, shall pay for the quarter; but if at or after the expiration of a half quarter, shall pay for only one-half of the quarter.

3. Such a distribution shall be made of the pupils on their admission, as may best accord with the plan of education hereafter mentioned, and conduce most to the benefit of the institution and convenience of the Teachers.

4. No person, except by a special order of the Board of Trustees, shall be admitted as a student in the Academy, who has been suspended or expelled from any other public Seminary of Learning, during the continuance of such sentence of suspension or expulsion:—and should any person thus circumstanced be received, on proper information, he shall be immediately dismissed from the Academy, until his case be brought before the Trustees.

SECTION 3.

Rules and Regulations for the Government of the Academy.

1. From the 1st day of April until the 20th day of August, the hours of study and recitation at the Academy, shall be from 8 o'clock to 12 in the forenoon, and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon; and from the 9th. of October till the 1st. of April, from 9 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon, and from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

2. Punctual attendance, at the stated hours, shall be given, or a written excuse offered.

3. A regard to decency, it is expected, will induce the Pupils to appear in proper neatness of person and dress.

4. During school hours, due attention must be paid to study; and no Student will presume to disturb or interrupt any other Student, at any time, or to leave his, or her seat, without permission, unless with a view of speaking to the Instructors.—In assigning the Pupils their respective seats, from time to time, a regard will be had to merit and literary improvement.

5. As it is utterly impossible to attend to the various exercises of the Academy, unless profound silence be observed, all unnecessary conversation, laughing, whispering, or improper gestures, are strictly forbidden.

6. The Students are requested not to loiter on their way to and from school; and as they regard their reputation and happiness, not to mingle or associate with the profligate and vicious in their youthful amusements out of school.

7. No student shall knowingly associate or keep company with any person expelled from the Academy.

8. Profane and obscene language is extremely vulgar, and highly reprehensible in all places; but if uttered within the hearing or cognizance of the Instructors, it will be severely punished.

9. It is expected that the Pupils will not enter into their customary sports or amusements, on the Lord's day; and in attending public worship, it is required that they behave with a becoming gravity and seriousness of deportment.

10. The Pupils are required to preserve their books and manuscripts from being blotted or torn: and if any Student, shall break the windows, or otherwise injure or deface the Academy or its appendages, he shall immediately make it known and repair the injury. If the offender fails to do so, and be detected, he shall pay double damages and be duly punished.

11. If any Student shall be detected playing at cards, it shall be the duty of the Principal to admonish him, and to acquaint his parent or guardian; if the offence be repeated, or he be guilty of gross immoral conduct, or his deportment be such that his longer continuance in the Academy is likely to be injurious, it shall be reported to the President of the Board of Trustees.

12. At all times the Students shall conduct and express themselves respectfully towards the Faculty, and towards every member of it.—And every deficiency in these respects, shall be considered as an essential departure from the laws and principles on which the Institution is founded, and by which it must be governed, and the offender must be punished accordingly.

13. The Students are strictly required to behave with proper civility towards all they meet, or with whom they associate, and carefully to avoid injuring the property or disturbing the peace of any individual.

14. The Students, it is expected, will also endeavor to promote harmony and good feeling among themselves, that there be no cause for quarrels or complaints. Yet should anyone, unmindful of the urbanity and refinement which should mark the character of the young gentleman and the scholar wantonly insult or attack his fellow-student; the party injured is required to make his complaint known to the Instructors, that immediate punishment, according to the nature of the offence, may be inflicted.

15. All Students shall be required to undergo a public examination at the end of each session, and take such part in the exhibition as may be assigned them.—Any Student, failing to comply with this regulation, shall have his name handed to the Trustees as a delinquent, and be dealt with accordingly.

SECTION 4.

Miscellaneous Resolutions.

Resolved, That there be a public examination by the Trustees of all the Pupils of the Academy, on the last week of each session:—

That a Committee of the Trustees be appointed, whose duty it shall be to make out a report of each examination, to cause the pupils to be assembled, and the report read in the presence of such as feel an interest in the advancement of youth in learning and virtue, who may attend, and an appropriate address be delivered:—Also, that it be the duty of the said Committee, to carry into effect the resolutions relative to such as may have completed the course prescribed:—

That the Academy be visited monthly by a Committee of the Trustees, whose duty it shall be, to inform themselves with respect to the improvement and conduct of the Students, and all matters interesting to the prosperity of the Institution; and make report at the meetings of the Board.

PLAN OF EDUCATION.

Male Department.

The system of Studies, in the Classical Department, shall be similar to that preparatory to admission into the University of N. C. and include the studies of the Freshman and Sophomore Classes of the University, when required.

Latin Course.

1. Philadelphia Latin Grammar,
2. Historia Sacra,
3. Viri Romæ,
5. Mair's Introduction,
6. Cæsar's Commentaries,—7 books,
7. Ovidii, Editio Expurgata,
8. Virgil—Bucolics, and 6 books of the Æneid,
9. Cicero—all the select orations,
10. Sallust—War with Cataline and Jugurtha,
11. Horace, throughout,
12. Prosody.

Greek Course.

1. Wettenhall's Greek Grammar,
2. Greek Testament—St. John's Gospel, and the Acts of the Apostles,
3. Græca Minora—the whole.
4. Græca Majora—1st. vol. or Xenophon, or Homer—4 books, if particularly desired,
5. Neilson's Exercises,
6. Prosody.

English.

Murray's English Reader and Sequel,
 Goldsmith's England, Rome and Greece,
 Murray's Grammar and Exercises,
 Adam's or Cumming's Geography,
 Walsh's Arithmetic,
 Gibson's Surveying,
 Hutton's Mathematics,
 Simpson's Euclid,
 Natural Philosophy, (Conversations on, or Cavallo's, or Ferguson's,
 or Nicholson's Philosophy,)
 Astronomy—(Ferguson's or Clark's System,)
 Use of the Globes,
 Adams' Greek Antiquities,
 Blair's Lectures,
 Andrew's Logic,
 Paley's Moral Philosophy,
 Composition,
 Declamation.

To promote the advancement of *all* the Students of the Academy, in the knowledge of the English Language, no one shall be exempted (unless good and satisfactory excuse be offered) from some attention daily, to lessons in Reading and Spelling:—and proper attention shall also be given to writing, to English Grammar, with the application of the rules of Syntax, Composition, Oratory, and Arithmetic.

Arrangements shall, from time to time, be made by the Faculty, un-

der the control of the Trustees, by which the pupils, in any of the departments, may receive instruction from the Preceptors of other departments, in those branches of learning particularly taught by such Preceptors.

Such Students as stand an approved examination on the Latin and Greek, or the Scientific studies prescribed, shall, upon leaving the Academy, be entitled to an Honorary Certificate, if requested.

Preparatory Schools.

Lancasterian Department.—In this, the plan of which is so admirably calculated to advance beginners, are taught the first Rudiments of the English Language, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar, and Arithmetic.—In this school, the books, &c. are furnished the pupils, free of expence.—This, as well as the

Common English School, includes both Males and Females—In the latter, attention will be paid to the above mentioned branches, Parsing, Geography, &c.

Female Department.

The lower eastern room of the Academy, shall be considered as appropriated solely to young Ladies; and shall be under the immediate care of the Principal.

The qualifications preparatory to entering the Female Department shall be,

That the person be able to read distinctly and with tolerable accuracy in Murray's Sequel;—be able to write a joining hand, both large and fine;—have committed Murray's Grammar to memory—have gone through Murray's Exercises;—and advanced in arithmetic through the simple rules.

To this Department, four classes shall be assigned; and the system of Studies as follows: viz.

First Class.

Murray's English Grammar,
Reading and Parsing Cowper's Task,
Cumming's Geography, Map of the World,
North America, United States, and British Isles,
Arithmetic, Walsh's.

Second Class.

English Grammar, continued—Punctuation,
Reading and Parsing Thomson's Seasons,
Geography continued, Modern, the whole,
Arithmetic continued, through Practice,
Whelpley's Compend of Ancient History—the whole.
Use of the Terrestrial Globe.

Third Class.

English Grammar, continued.
 Reading and Parsing Milton,
 Geography, Ancient,
 Arithmetic, the whole,
 Whelpley's Compend, continued—Modern History, the whole and Ancient reviewed.

Conversations on Natural Philosophy, as far as Optics,
 Clark's Astronomy—Use of the Globes,
 Rhetoric, Blair's Lectures.

Fourth Class.

Reading and Parsing Young's Night Thoughts,
 Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, completed with illustrations,
 Blair's Lectures, completed,
 Logic—Andrew's Duncan,
 Paley's Moral Philosophy,
 All former studies reviewed.

☞ If it be particularly requested, Euclid, Conversations on Chemistry, Goldsmith's History of Greece, of Rome, and England, (abridged,) or Paley's Natural Theology, may be included in the Fourth Class.—Also the Latin and Greek Languages.

Writing and Reading, with particular attention to proper pronunciation, shall be common to all the classes.—Also Spelling, and the three last classes, shall be required likewise to define.

As standards of Orthography and Orthoepy, Walker's Dictionary and Key, are adopted.

Compositions will be required of the 2d. 3d. and 4th. classes.

No Miss shall advance to a higher class, until she have passed an approved examination on all the studies prescribed to her class.

It is by no means to be understood that the whole course adopted in the Academy, shall be imperiously binding upon any Female, contrary to the wishes or instructions of Parents and Guardians, who are always considered as having a right to prescribe the portions of study.

That due encouragement, however, may be given to Female Literature, it is hereby announced to the public, that whenever any Young Lady shall submit to the regular course now adopted, and stand an approved examination on the studies belonging to the several classes, she shall, upon leaving the Academy, be entitled to its distinguishing honours, viz:

An Honorary Certificate, and a Golden Medal, with an appropriate Inscription.

N. B. For the information of Parents and Guardians, it is hereby stated as the opinion of the Principal, that a Young Lady of ordinary talents and studious habits, commencing with the First Class, may, in

the course of a session, go through the studies assigned to one class; and in two years, acquire a competent knowledge of all the studies belonging to the several classes.

Price of Tuition.

Lancasterian Department, 2 1-2 Dollars per quarter.

Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, and the elements of English Grammar, 4 Dollars,

With Parsing 5 Dollars,

Mathematics, the use of the Globes, or any other branches of learning, except the languages, 6 Dollars.

Every Pupil of the Academy, may receive Lessons in the French Language also, on paying the additional sum of \$2 per quarter.

Resolved that 500 copies of the foregoing be printed and deposited with the Treasurer of the Board; and that each Student, on entering the Academy, furnish him or herself with a copy.—Price, 10 cents, each.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY SCHOOLS

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY UNDER DAVID KER.

THE SCHOOL

In Fayetteville under the care of the Rev. David Ker, will commence on Monday the 20th instant.

Fayetteville, January 1793.¹

—*Fayetteville Gazette, Tuesday, January 14, 1794.*

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY EXAMINATION IN 1800.

On the 18th ult. was closed the semi-annual examination of the Fayetteville Academy, under the tuition of Miss Taylor and Mr. Merroney, in presence of some of the Trustees, and a large number of Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and its vicinity; a number of Ladies and Gentlemen of Wilmington were also present.

The Examination took up most of three days. The whole was conducted with much propriety, and greatly to the satisfaction of those Ladies and Gentlemen who honored the examination with their presence, as well as those of the Trustees who were present.

In justice to the Young Ladies and their Teachers, the Trustees with pleasure, remark, that, notwithstanding their attention and progress in needle-work, which increases the variety of their exercises and the objects of their attention, they generally excelled the Young Gentlemen, particularly in reading, spelling and English Grammar.

On the evenings of the first and third days of the examination some theatrical performances were exhibited at the Theatre, by some of the Young Gentlemen of the Academy, assisted by some Gentlemen of the town, for the benefit of the Academy, the proceeds of which were upwards of one hundred dollars.

And on the evening of the 24th ult. was a performance at the Theatre by Mr. and Mrs. Hardinge, assisted by some Gentlemen of the town, for the benevolent and humane purpose of extending to poor children, and such as are deserted by their parents, the benefits of Education. The proceeds of the house were deposited by Mr. Hardinge in the hands of the Trustees of the Academy for the above purpose.

—*Raleigh Register, August 19, 1800.*

EXAMINATION OF FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY IN 1801.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY.

On the 7th of July commenced, and on the 9th closed, the semi-annual Examination of the Fayetteville Academy, under the superintendency of the Rev. Mr. Robinson. A majority of the Trustees, and a large number of Ladies and Gentlemen, attended, who expressed their highest

¹ This is evidently intended for 1794.

approbation at the performance generally, reflecting much credit on the Principal and Assistants of the Academy. The evening of the first day, the Young Gentlemen, at the Theatre, highly entertained a crowded audience by their Public Speaking, who were much pleased with their performance generally. * * *

On the evenings of the two last days, the Students performed a variety of Theatrical Exhibitions, for the benefit of the Academy, the proceeds of which were upwards of 120 dollars. * * *

[Then follows account of examination of Young Gentlemen in the following studies: "Greek, Latin, Euclid's Elements, Geography, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Reading, Spelling, Letter Writing, Copy Writing"; and Young ladies in "Geography, Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Writing, Needle work—embroidery, tambour, Dresden, marking."]

—*Raleigh Register*, July 28, 1801.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY EXHIBITION, 1801.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY.

On Thursday Evening, ended the Exhibition of the Students of the Fayetteville Academy, preparatory to the Christmas Vacation. The Examination of this Seminary of useful Knowledge and elegant Arts, continued for three Days, before a respectable Audience, who expressed the highest Satisfaction of the Progress made by the Young Ladies and Gentlemen, which proves the Result of the Care of the Teachers of this Institution. The Number of the Young Gentlemen examined on this Occasion amounted to Sixty; that of the Young Ladies Classes to Fifty.

The Academy will be opened for the Reception of Students of both Sexes, as usual, after the Holidays, on Monday the 4th of January next.

* * *

Fayetteville, December 21, 1801.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 29, 1801.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY UNDER ANDREW FLINN.

The semi-annual Examination will commence on the 14th December next, after which will be a Vacation till the first Monday in January.

The Trustees are happy to inform the Public, that they have engaged the Rev. Andrew Flinn, as Superintendent of their Seminary who will enter on that duty in January next. The acknowledged abilities of that Gentleman cannot fail to render the Institution more an Object of general Attention, and add to the Reputation it has already acquired.

A Boarding House will be opened in December for the Reception of Young Gentlemen, under the Superintendence of the Trustees, and Management of one of the Teachers. The House is large and commodious, situated in a healthy and retired part of the Town and very convenient to the Academy. Price of Board seventy dollars per annum.

Accommodations for Young Ladies to be had as usual. By order,
 November 18, 1802. W. B. MEROONEY, *Sec.*
—Raleigh Register, November 22, 1802.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1803.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY.

* * * The Christmas Vacation will end on Monday the third of January, when the Academy will be again opened for the Reception of Students, under the Direction of the Rev. Mr. Flinn, who has heretofore taught at Hillsborough with much Reputation. Mr. Molie, late Professor of the French Language at the University of North Carolina, also proposes on that Day to open a Class for the French Tongue, for the Benefit of such Students of this Academy as may be desirous of acquiring a Knowledge of that useful Language. * * *

By Order of the Board,
 Fayetteville, December 16, 1802. JOHN HAY, *President.*
—Raleigh Register, January 3, 1803.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY EXAMINATION, 1803

FAYETTEVILLE, July 13, 1803.

The examination of the Young Ladies and Gentlemen belonging to the Academy at this place, commenced on the 10th inst. and concluded Yesterday. The several classes were so generally perfect in those branches of Literature which had been the objects of their attention, as almost to preclude the possibility of discrimination. The following statement, however, will contain a list of those who, in the opinion of the Trustees, were most particularly entitled to distinction: [Here follow names of young ladies and subjects. The subjects were spelling (four classes), reading (five classes), grammar (two classes), Geography, letter writing (two classes), copy-writing (three classes), cyphering (two classes), marking (two classes), Dresden work (one class), Tambour work (two classes), embroidery (two classes). The Young men's names and classes follow. They studied spelling (two classes), reading (three classes), cyphering, English grammar, Geography, Latin Grammar, Nepos and Eutropius, Eutropius and Corderii, Cæsar and Nepos, Cæsar and Sallust, Virgil, Euclid, one class each.]

The exercises of the Academy were then adjourned to Monday the 25 inst. at which time the vacation will expire.

The following are the names of the Trustees who attended the examination:

DAVID ANDERSON,
 ROBERT DONALDSON,
 JOHN WINSLOW,
 W. B. GROVE,
 ROBERT COCHBAN,
 S. D. PURVIANCE.

—Raleigh Register, August 1, 1803.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY EXAMINATION, 1804.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY.

On Monday the 2d of this month, commenced the examination of the Fayetteville Academy, in the presence of the Trustees and a numerous company of the Ladies and Gentlemen of the town and neighboring counties. The examination ended on Wednesday the 4th, to the general approbation of the spectators, after a short vacation until Monday the 15th, the business of the school will again be opened.

Whilst the high attention of the Teachers in the several classes was manifested, it is justice to remark the students of both sexes displayed on this occasion, proofs of industry, Knowledge and taste, equal to the best hopes of the favourers of this institution. Whilst the applause to all cannot be withheld, it is impossible, from the different degrees of genius to be expected in a school of upwards of an hundred scholars, not to expect some cause of more particular distinction. It is therefore remarked,

The 1st Class examined in Virgil and Horace. A proper understanding of the Authors was evinced. * * *

The 2d class, consisting of seven boys, was examined in Sallust and Virgil; proved correct in grammatical construction and parsing. * * *

To the students of the Roman Poetical Authors, a more strict attention to the rules of Prosody is recommended.

In the 3d class consisting of four, the students were examined in Cæsar and Sallust. Much attention and knowledge of the Authors was indicated by all the Members of this class.

The 4th Latin class of five scholars, was examined in Cordery and Eutropius. * * *

The 5th Latin class of four scholars, was examined in Grammar and Cordery, and acquitted themselves well. * * *

On a general revisal of Latin Grammar, 21 students were examined, and a complete knowledge of the grammar rules was evinced by each of the class.

In English Grammar, 1st class of four members * * * were distinguished.

The 2d English Grammar class in English reading, ten scholars were examined in reading Prose and Verse, all deserving praise.

1st class in English Reading, Ten scholars were examined in reading Prose and Verse, all deserving praise.

The 2d class of English Readers; eleven boys were examined. * * *

The 3d class of English Readers, twelve Scholars were examined in reading prose, and well approved of.

A 4th class of Readers, eight in number, are entitled to the same remark.

The 5th class of Readers read well. * * * A class of young Readers and Spellers, seven in number, acquitted themselves well.

A class of nineteen in number were examined in Arithmetic. * * *

It is observed, with concern, that * * * have not shown due diligence. In the general revisal of Spelling, throughout the Dictionary, thirty three of the Scholars were examined, and * * * excelled; but all acquitted themselves well.

Of ten Young Spellers examined in Webster, * * * were most approved.

In Writing, thirty four boys of different classes, exhibited Copies. * * * most excelled their respective classes.

The evenings of the days of examination were engaged by the young Gentlemen of the Academy, to the number of sixteen, in delivering select Orations to a respectable audience. The exhibition of all was received with applause; but * * * were most distinguished.

The young Ladies of the Academy, to the number of fifty, were examined in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Letter writing, all evinced Knowledge of and application to their several employments in the school.

Twelve young Ladies, in three classes, were examined in English Grammar, and so correct were they all, to distinguish would be improper.

Twenty-eight young Ladies, in five classes, were examined in Reading and Spelling, and acquitted themselves well. * * *

Specimens of the young Ladies Needle Work in Embroidery, in Dresden and Marking were exhibited. * * *

By order of the Trustees,

JOHN HAY, *President.*

—*Raleigh Register, July 26, 1804.*

[The * * indicate names omitted.]

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1805.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY

* * * The Trustees of this Academy, in the discharge of that duty which they owe to the institution and to the parents and connections of the students in the school have strictly attended in rotation to the examination of the classes. And they are happy in declaring, that after a fair investigation, they have in general been much pleased with the progress made by the scholars; in some instances they have thought the pupils deserved the highest praise; and but in one have they been constrained to censure.

The progress of the scholars in their several departments of learning has been faithfully detailed in the foregoing report, and forms, as the Trustees imagine, the best eulogium on the conduct of the Teachers. The Trustees would believe they were unjust to the principal Teacher Mr. Flinn, if they did not thus publicly declare their approbation of his conduct in every instance, during the time he has presided. His attention has been uniform—his behaviour to the scholars, while firm, has been marked with humanity and benevolence; and his stability of char-

acter has rendered the discipline of the school easy and regular. Nor have the other Teachers merited to pass unnoticed. Mr. Meroney has done much in the English classes and Mrs. Bowen who filled the place of Mrs. Flinn on the occasion of her ill health, merits the thanks of the Trustees.

Such are the appearances of the School, and the Trustees flatter themselves from the progress made by the students, it will continue to receive the public support. Heretofore the Tuition money has proved an equivalent to the expences of the institution. The Trustees on enquiry of late have been found in arrears, but whilst this is a matter of consideration, it is their pleasure to remark the liberality with which individuals in their immediate neighborhood have stepped forward to augment the fund.

Mr. Meroney's time of engagement being expired, his place will be filled by Mr. Thomas Scott, a gentleman whom the Trustees can venture to recommend as perfectly well qualified to fulfill the duties of his appointment. Mrs. Bowen will continue to superintend the ladies' school until another selection shall be made.—The school will be resumed on the 1st day of the coming year—and it is earnestly requested that students of either sex will be punctual in their attendance on the day of commencement, or as early afterwards as possible in order to prevent confusion and loss of time in forming the classes.

JOHN HAY, *President.*

—*Raleigh Register, December 31, 1804.*

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY UNDER WM. L. TURNER.

The Trustees of the Fayetteville Academy with pleasure inform the Parents and Guardians of Children, that the Rev. William L. Turner is engaged as Principal Teacher in the Seminary, and will enter upon the duties of his appointment about the middle of November next. The degree of Reputation this gentleman has deserved and enjoyed as Principal of the Academy in Raleigh renders unnecessary the addition of anything on this head. * * * The Trustees contemplate and have partly arranged an enlarged plan of Education in the Female Department, and the addition of a Teacher in Music. * * *

Fayetteville, Oct. 5, 1809.

DAVID ANDERSON, *President.*

—*Raleigh Star, October 5, 1809.*

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY FOR 1810.

The Trustees of the Fayetteville Academy are happy to announce to parents and Guardians, that this Institution will be ready for the reception of scholars on the first day of January. The school is divided into two departments, for the instruction of children of both sexes, with separate and appropriate rooms for each. In the male department will be taught, besides the first rudiments of education, Grammar, Arithme-

tic, Geography, Mathematics, the Belles-Lettres, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, and Logic; also the Latin, Greek and French Languages.

In the Female department will be taught Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Needlework, and Embroidery; together with such other branches of education as Parents may desire.

The whole School will be under the immediate care of Rev. William L. Turner. * * * Mr. Turner will be assisted in the male department by teachers of talents and reputation, who are already engaged. In the Female department, the Trustees have engaged the services of a lady who has long taught with success. * * * She will be assisted by Mr. Robinson from New York, in teaching Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and History. That the means of obtaining an elegant education at Fayetteville may be complete, the Trustees have, at great expense engaged Miss Beze, from New York. This lady will give lessons to those desirous to receive them, in Music, Drawing, Painting, and the French Language. * * *

There will be two vacations in each year, the first during the whole month of September, and the last from the 20th day of December to the commencement of the New Year. * * *

By order

DAVID ANDERSON, *President.*

P. J. TILLINGHAST, jun. *Sec'y.*

Fayetteville, N. C. December 18, 1809.

—*Raleigh Star, December 21, 1809.*

The * * indicate matter not material to this account; usually laudatory of the teachers and their acquirements, also of the fame and the healthfulness of the town.

RALEIGH STAR EDITORIAL ON FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY

Has upwards of 120 Students. The Rev. William L. Turner is Principal, whose merits as the Chief of an Institution are well known. Music, Painting and the French Language are said to be taught in a very superior manner by Miss Beze, a native of France. Competent Assistants are provided for the several Departments.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Star, March 15, 1810.*

MRS. BOWEN RETURNS TO FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY, 1810.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

Circumstances of a domestic nature having rendered it necessary that Frances Bowen should return to her family in Fayetteville, she has (though reluctantly) withdrawn herself from the Raleigh Academy, and purposes opening a

School in Fayetteville

on the first Monday in March, for the reception of Young Ladies. She engages to teach them those various branches of Literature which she has taught with some success for three years past in the Raleigh Academy. * * *

FRANCES BOWEN.

Fayetteville, February 5, 1810.

—*Raleigh Star*, February 22, 1810.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY FOR 1811.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY.

The Examination of the Students of this Academy closed on the 20th instant. The Trustees with pleasure announce to the public the gratification which this display of the proficiency of the Students, in those branches of education in which they have been instructed during the last session, afforded them.

The Students of the Male Department, in the Greek & Latin Languages and other important studies, (a few excepted) discovered an accurate knowledge of the authors they had read, and an aptitude and promptness in the application of Grammar not often witnessed. The pupils in the inferior classes, in English Grammar, Reading, &c. gave pleasure to the parents and Trustees, and did honor to themselves.

In the Female Department, in Astronomy, in History, and Geography; in Grammar, Reading, Writing &c. the young Ladies evinced in the course of their examination the assiduity and success with which they had devoted themselves to their studies.

Every exertion has been made by the Trustees of this Seminary to render it eminently respectable, and extensively useful. The Rev. William L. Turner will continue to preside over the Institution, assisted by Messrs. John E. Gunning and Colin M'Iver, whose talents are known and approved.

Mrs. Frances Bowen will superintend immediately the Female Department. The success with which Mrs. Bowen has for many years taught, and the celebrity which she has acquired both as preceptress and Governess, will hold out inducements to parents to confide their daughters to her care. Mrs. B. will be assisted by Dr. James Bogle, late Principal of the Louisburg Academy, whose experience and former success promise much.

The local situation of Fayetteville, the regular and firm basis upon which the Institution rests, and the capacity and the reputation of the several preceptors, will, it is presumed, insure to the Academy a liberal support. It is worthy of remark that there has been during the whole of the present year only two or three instances of indisposition, and those but slight, among the Students.

The price of Tuition per quarter is from two and a half to six dollars. Board may be had in the most respectable families for eighteen or twenty-one dollars per quarter.

The exercises of the Academy will commence on the first of January next.

Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1810.

—*The Star, Raleigh, January 3, 1811.*

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY FOR 1812.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY.

The Trustees of this Institution are happy to announce to the Public that its exercises commenced on the 1st day of this month. The Rev. Wm. L. Turner continues to superintend the whole school; Mrs. Bowen presides in the Female Department. * * * Mr. Memorel, a French Gentleman of talents and well qualified, will regularly attend the Academy to give instruction to such as may wish to become acquainted with the French Language.

Mr. Baker from Richmond, who has taught with much celebrity and success, will give lessons on the Piano Forte to those Young Ladies who are desirous of learning music. * * *

By order,

BEN. ROBINSON, *Prest.*

P. J. TILLINGHAST, *Jun. Sec.*

Fayetteville, January 2nd. 1812.

—*Raleigh Star, January 10, 1812.*

DEATH OF WILLIAM L. TURNER, 1813.

DIED,

At Fayetteville, on Sunday last the Rev. Wm. L. Turner, Pastor and Principal of the Academy of that place, and formerly of this city. Mr. Turner had just paid us a visit, in perfect health. On his return, he was seized with a fever which carried him off.—Mr. T. was a Minister of respectable standing in the Presbyterian Church, an able and successful Teacher, a man of great plainness of manners and a highly respected citizen.

—*Raleigh Register, Friday, October 22, 1813.*

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY UNDER MR. BARROWS.

We are gratified to learn that the loss which the Fayetteville Academy recently sustained in the death of its most estimable Principal, the Rev. Mr. Turner, has been well supplied in the appointment of Mr. Barrows, a gentleman of the first talents and character as his successor. Mrs. Sambourne, long known to the public as an approved teacher of music and painting in this city, is to assist Mrs. Bowen in the Female Department of that institution.

—*Editorial Raleigh Star, November 5, 1813.*

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY ADOPTS LANCASTER PLAN.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY.

The trustees of this institution, with pleasure announce, that their hopes are again revived, by the appointment of the Rev. J. A. Turner, as principal thereof. They have also employed Miss Bosworth, late of the Raleigh Academy, to superintend the Female Department. * * *

The trustees have long looked with a favorable eye, on those obvious improvements in the art of school teaching, which were first brought into operation by Mr. Joseph Lancaster, of Great Britain, the beneficial effects of which have already been felt and acknowledged by a great majority of the large towns in the United States. They have therefore, only waited for a favorable opportunity to introduce this system in all its improvements into the institution under their care. This time, they are happy to say, has at last arrived. They did, therefore, at one of their late meetings, pass an order that the preparatory school attached to the academy, shall hereafter be conducted on this improved plan. Those acquainted with this mode of teaching, nothing need be said in commendation of it—those not acquainted with it, are hereby confidently assured, that in the opinion of all who have had a fair opportunity of judging, no plan has ever before been introduced into our schools combining so many advantages, both in regard to cheapness and the facility with which children acquire a knowledge of the most necessary branches of an English education. The members of this school, having been suitably prepared, shall (if desired) be advanced to other rooms, in which will be taught Arithmetic and English Grammar more perfectly, Geography, Astronomy, Belles Lettres, Natural and Moral Philosophy, the Elements of Chemistry, the various branches of the Mathematics, the Latin and Greek Languages, etc. * * *

P. J. TILLINGHAST, JUN. *Sec.*

Fayetteville, December 14, 1814.

—*Raleigh Star*, January 6, 1815.

THE FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY BANK NOTES.

North Carolina,

In Senate Dec. 27, 1816.

Resolved,

That the Solicitor or Attorney prosecuting on behalf of the State within the fifth Judicial Circuit be instructed to take and pursue all legal steps to enquire by what authority the members of the Fayetteville School Association incorporated by an act of the General Assembly passed in the year eighteen hundred and fifteen, exercise their corporate powers, and whether they have not forfeited the same by unlawfully issuing and circulating promissory notes commonly called Bank Notes.

In House of Commons Dec. 28, 1816: Read and ordered to be indefinitely postponed.

—*Unpublished Legislative Documents 1816.*

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY FOR 1823.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY.

This Institution now affords advantages equal to any in the Southern States, being conducted upon the most approved principles, and provided with superior Teachers in every branch of Useful and Ornamental Education.— * * *

TERMS.

Female Department, conducted by Mrs. Hamilton with Assistant Teachers.

Rudiments, per quarter.....	\$2.50
Reading and Writing.....	3.
English Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography with the Use of the Maps and Globes, History, Chronology, Mythology, Rhetoric, Belles Lettres, Composition, Natural Philosophy, Botany with Plain and Ornamental Needle Work.....	6.00
Music, taught by Madame Villa, in the best Italian style.	
Per ann. taught in the Academy, \$60, or \$20 per quarter.	
Per ann. taught out of Academy, \$100, \$25 per quarter.	
Drawing, Painting, and French Language taught by M. Laising, a native of France.	
Drawing and Painting, per quarter.....	\$6.
French	6.50

Classical Department, under Dr. G. Davis's Tuition.

The Latin and Greek Languages, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Logic, Astronomy, Mathematics, Geometry and Algebra.....\$8.

English Male Department.

Rudiments	\$3.
Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography with the Use of the Maps and Globes....	\$6.
Pens and Ink provided the Students without charge. A tax of 25 cents each Student for wood, water, etc. Board, including all the above Branches except Music, \$35 per quarter—payable in advance.	

WM. HAMILTON.

For the satisfaction of Parents and Guardians the following Gentlemen may be referred to.

J. A. Cameron, Esq. Prest. of the School Committee. Rev'd R. H. Morrison.

April 30, 1823.

—*Raleigh Register, November 18, 1823.*

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY BUILDINGS FOR LEASE, 1825.**FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY.**

A PRINCIPAL TEACHER is wanted in this institution, well qualified to instruct youths of both sexes in all the branches of an English and Classical Education, and to prepare young men for entrance into the Junior Class of any College in the Union. His moral character, and qualifications for teaching the Greek and Latin Classes, must be undoubted.

It is the design of the Trustees to contract with a Gentleman who will take upon himself the sole management and responsibility of the School, comprehending both departments, Male & Female, supply the same with Teachers of his own choice, & furnish every other necessary, in consideration of which he will be entitled to regulate the price of tuition, and to receive all the emoluments derived from it.

This plan is recommended by the experience, that salary employments do not stimulate to that industry and zeal, which are necessary to the successful progress and reputation of a large School, and has its foundation in that principle of self love, which prompts the exertions most where interest lies, by identifying the interest of the Teacher with the character of the School, thus affording to the public the surest guaranty of having their children faithfully taught.

The Academy lot and buildings are situated in very pleasant part of the town, on one of the principal streets, and in the neighborhood of the Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches. The lot is large, and well shaded in the front yard, which communicates with the street over a stile: The main building and wing are three stories high, with a double Portico in front, and is surmounted with a beautiful Belfry—the length and breadth of the main building is about 65 by 45 feet, divided into large apartments, separated by large halls or passages through the centre.

They are sufficiently capacious to accommodate a School of 200 scholars and a family, and the lot is supplied from a Hydrant in the front yard with good and wholesome water.

Few prospects can be more inviting than the present, to a married gentleman with a family, qualified to assist in the school, or capable of taking boarders, (and such a person the Trustees would greatly prefer) for it combines the advantages of two fold profits, to be derived from teaching and boarding children from abroad. And when it is known that this Academy is situated in a town of 3000 souls, & that there is no Academy within 60 miles of it, in which the higher branches of learning are taught, the striking advantages of this offer cannot fail to make a strong appeal to the interests and enterprise of the first talents in the country, devoted from necessity to the vocations of Literature.

The Trustees will lease the buildings, lot, &c, from the first day of January next; (when the present lease expires) for one year: after

which they will extend the term to any number of years the contracting parties can agree upon.

Letters, post paid, may be addressed to the subscribers at this place.

Fayetteville, August 10.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 16, 1825.

LOUIS D. HENRY,

JNO. W. WRIGHT,

Committee.

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY IN 1838.

Fayetteville Female Seminary—will open on the 15th of October. Besides the principal assistants of last year, three approved and experienced teachers will be added, viz: Miss S. Bostock, Miss J. Simpson, and Miss J. B. Simpson. Miss Bostock is an English lady, who has taught with success both in Europe & this country. She will teach in the literary & scientific depts, & will take a general & direct superintendence of the manners & deportment of the young ladies. Miss J. Simpson will take charge of the French dpt., & aid in the literary dpt. & music. Miss J. B. Simpson takes charge of the Music dpt. on the Piano, Guitar, and Parlor Organ. She will also teach Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, etc.

Good boarding may be readily obtained in genteel families, & parents will be assisted in placing their daughters on application to Judge Potter, Mr. H. Leete, Mr. Geo. McNeill, or to

R. W. BAILEY.

—*Wilmington Advertiser*, October 6, 1838.

HOOPER'S SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 1824.

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE subscriber proposes to open a select School for instruction in the Classics and the usual Elementary Branches of Education. He hopes, by confining his attention to a few, to give parents a greater security for the industry and thorough improvement of those whom they may entrust to his care, than is practicable at larger schools.

It must be obvious, that as those belonging to a school of the kind proposed, will enjoy superior advantages, so they must expect to make a somewhat higher compensation. On no other condition, would the plan offer any adequate remuneration. The subscriber having been for several years engaged in the task of education in the University of the State, flatters himself that he will be able to qualify his pupils well for entering that Institution. His terms will be \$50 per annum to be paid semi-annually in advance. There will be a vacation of two months in summer. Those who intend to send their sons, will be pleased to give the subscriber immediate information, as he wishes to open the school on the 1st of January next. Care will be taken to obtain Boarding in eligible houses and on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, November 22.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 3, 1824.

WILLIAM HOOPER.

DONALDSON ACADEMY IN 1835.

The Winter Session of the school in Donaldson Academy will be opened in the new building provided for the purpose, on Hay Mount, on the first Wednesday in January.

Fayetteville, December 22d, 1834.

—*Wilmington Advertiser, January 7, 1835.*

DUPLIN COUNTY SCHOOLS

GROVE ACADEMY IN 1786.

At our last session of the Assembly in this State we got an act passed for establishing an Academy for the education of youth in the Grove neighborhood in this county. This school is fixed in the heart of the Presbyterian settlement where our family all live and we have a considerable share in conducting it. We have purchased a piece of ground pleasantly situated for the purpose, on which we are now building a house, which we expect will be finished about twelve months hence. * * * The presidency or tuition of this academy we think at the beginning or soon after will be as good as one hundred pounds sterling per annum, but no gentleman will be admitted to this charge unless he be of approved abilities and good conduct, and good sound moral character. * * *

Last October I received your very affectionate letter of the 21st April last, which was sent me by Rev. Alexander Patrick who soon after made me a visit and tarried some days with me, in which time I contracted a small acquaintance with him. I heartily thank you for the recommendation you gave me in his favor * * *. Mr. Patrick immediately on coming into this country got possession of one of the late Mr. Colvill's plantations on the N. West River and some of his slaves; the plantation he has rented out and the negroes he has hired for wages, which rent and hire he tells me amount to about one hundred and thirty pounds per annum. About Christmas he came down to our neighborhood at the Grove where we made him up a small school of fourteen or fifteen boys which is the first attempt that has ever been made to teach the languages in this part of the country. This little school will be about as good as forty or fifty pounds sterling to him. Those now under his tuition are intended to be removed to the academy when opened, when it is probable Mr. Patrick may be employed as a teacher if he is approved of; the school is in the same place where the academy is fixed. Mr. Patrick lives with my brother Joseph and has a convenient room and bed to himself. * * *

Duplin County, 24th Feb., 1786.

WM. DICKSON.

—*From Carr's Dickson Letters, pp. 29 et seq.*

GROVE ACADEMY IN 1787.

* * * Our Grove Academy (as it is styled by the Legislature) is not in a more flourishing condition than when I wrote you last (altho' yet short of our expectations or of what you wish it to be), the house is now finished, the school was removed into it last week, there are yet but twenty-five students under a master who teaches only the Latin and English Grammar and the Latin and Greek languages. We have no

other fund for the support of it but the fees of the students and the benevolence of public spirited gentlemen, which have as yet appeared to be very low. I wish I could with propriety give you a description of it more to your satisfaction. The Genius of the people of this part of the country is not adapted to the study of learning and science. The most desirable object that people here have in view are interest and pleasure, but I flatter myself that that period will soon arrive when an emulation will take place amongst the youth (who are of most discernment) to aspire to the attainment of that which in the end will be most permanent and profitable, and that this infant institution (altho' far inferior to that erected at Strabane, or indeed almost any other), through the exertions of some who are concerned in it, may yet become profitable and rise to repute. * * *

November 30, 1787.

WM. DICKSON.

—*From Carr's Dickson Letters, pp. 34 and 35.*

GROVE ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENT, 1840.

GROVE ACADEMY,

Duplin County, North Carolina.

This institution, located in a healthy region of country, one mile from the village of Kenansville, is now in operation, under the superintendence of the subscriber. Its design is to fit young men for college, or to prepare them for the ordinary walks of life.

TERMS.

Reading, writing & spelling, with Parley's geography, & Emerson's 1st. pt. arithmetic, per session.....	\$6.00
English grammar, geography, history, arithmetic, composition & declamation	10.00
Natural, moral and intellectual philosophy, chemistry, astronomy, algebra, and geometry, per session.....	12.00
Greek & Latin with any of the above.....	12.50

There is an apparatus attached to the school.

Book-keeping will be taught at an extra charge of \$5 to the regular scholars.

N. B.—Board may be obtained in respectable families at \$6 per month.

GEO. W. JOHNSON.

—*Weekly Chronicle (Wilmington) May 27, 1840.*

HANNAH MORE ACADEMY IN 1837.

HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.

This institution is now in successful operation under the direction of Miss L. E. Clarke, aided by Miss M. McDuffee, both of which ladies are eminently qualified for the stations which they fill; and from the

very satisfactory manner, (both to parents and pupils) in which they conduct the school, the Trustees feel well warranted in recommending it to the public patronage.

Tuesday the 19th inst. is the closing day of the present session, when there will be a vacation till Monday 15th of Jan. next, at which time it is hoped that the young ladies for the next session will be in attendance. By order,

J. PEARSALL, *Secretary.*

—*Wilmington Advertiser, December 22, 1837.*

EDGECOMBE COUNTY SCHOOLS

TARBORO ACADEMY BUILDING.

To Undertakers,

Will be let to the lowest Undertaker, on Thursday the 26th of August next, the Building of an Academy in the Town of Tarborough, of the following dimensions, to wit: 60 feet in length by 24 feet in width, two stories high, the lower 12 feet, and the upper 10 feet pitch. * * * The materials are to be of Wood * * * Twelve months will be given to complete the Job in, and Bond with security will be required of the Undertaker for the faithful performance of the Work.

THOMAS GUION,
JAS. SOUTHERLAND,
S. D. COTTEN,
JOS. BELL,
THEO. PARKER,

Tarborough, July 21.

Commissioners.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 30, 1813.

TARBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER ROBERT HALL.

The exercises of this institution will commence on the second Monday in January next, under the superintendence of Mr. Robert Hall, a gentleman from the University of this state, who has taught school in the Raleigh Academy and comes well recommended by the principal of each of these institutions.

The rates of tuition will be, for reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, Geography and the use of the globes, sixteen dollars per annum. For the Latin and Greek languages, and the different branches of the mathematics, etc. twenty-two dollars, payable half yearly in advance; in which charges the price of fire wood is included. Genteel boarding can be procured upon reasonable terms.

Tarborough, 24th Dec. 1814.

ROB'T JOYNER, Sec.

—*Raleigh Star*, January 6, 1815.

TARBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER EUGENE FARNAN.

EDUCATION.

THE Trustees of the Tarborough Academy take this method of announcing to the public, that in consequence of the resignation of Mr. Griswold, they have employed Mr. Eugene Farnan, who is eminently qualified to teach all the branches of Education heretofore taught in this Seminary together with the French language. The exercises of the Academy will commence on the first Monday in next month.

Tarborough, Sept, 4th, 1824.

DAVID BARNES, Sec. P. T.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 10, 1824.

TARBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER MISS RAGSDALE AND MR. FARNAN.**TARBOROUGH MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.**

THE Exercises of the Female Department of this Academy will re-commence on Monday the 3rd of January next, under the superintendence of Miss Anna Maria Ragsdale, a Lady eminently qualified to discharge the various duties of a tutoress, in the branches of Education assigned to her Department, which embraces all those branches of education, which constitute useful, accomplished, and polite literature. Miss Ragsdale has taught in this Department of our Academy, for the last two years, and the parents and guardians of those young ladies who have been placed under her care, and the Trustees of the Institution, pronounce, unhesitating, that their expectations and wishes have been realized, and that in every particular, the most entire satisfaction has been given.

The Trustees take pleasure in informing the public, that they have engaged Mr. Farnan to take charge of the Male Department of the Academy for the ensuing year. Mr. Farnan is a gentleman of moral and gentlemanly deportment—he is a native of Ireland, and admirably well qualified to discharge the duties of a teacher. He is a gentleman of classical knowledge and polite literature, a complete master of the dead languages, together with the Spanish, French and English. We have no hesitation in saying, as a linguist, that Mr. Farnan has not a superior in this State. Mr. Farnan has had charge of the Academy the last quarter, of the present year, and the Trustees and Parents feel much pleasure in stating their entire satisfaction at the progress of the Students and of the skill and manner in which the school is conducted. Mr. Farnan is eminently qualified to teach any branch of Education which is taught in any of our Academies, and even of College. Board and Tuition can be had upon reasonable terms, in the most genteel families.

Tarborough, December 19.

ROBT. JOYNER, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register, December 28, 1824.*

**TARBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER MISS RAGSDALE AND
MR. HAMILTON.****EDUCATION.**

The second session of the Tarborough Academy will commence on Monday the 12th of this month, and end on Friday the 22d December—with a vacation from the 3d Friday in August until the 2d Monday of October.

The Trustees, in selecting this period for the vacation, (and no other is given except an interval of a week at Christmas) were governed by the consideration, that the time allotted for the vacation includes the most unhealthy period of the year, and consequently, that parents generally would be pleased with the arrangement; and not from the par-

ticular unhealthiness of Tarborough, inasmuch as an experience of twelve years has proven, that (excluding the period allowed for the vacation) the Students, varying in number from sixty to eighty, have enjoyed as good health, as at any other institution in the State.

The Female Department is now, and has been for several years, superintended by Miss Ann Maria Ragsdale—of whom it is deemed sufficient to say, that the reputation of the Institution has so much increased, as to require from the additional number of students, an assistant Teacher—who has been engaged, and will enter on the discharge of her duties, under the direction of Miss Ragsdale, at the commencement of the next session. The course of studies is as extensive as at other Female Seminaries, including Chemistry, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric and History—and such as desire it, may be taught plain and ornamental Needle Work, Painting on Paper and Velvet, and Music.

The Male Department is conducted by Mr. Moses Hamilton, who has had the management of the school for the last year—and whose assiduity, moral deportment, and classical attainments, afford ample testimonials of his fitness for the station which he occupies. Board can be had in respectable families at seven dollars per month.

Tarborough, June 1.

ROBT. JOYNER, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, June 9, 1826.

SPARTA ACADEMY UNDER W. A. WALKER.

MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

WM. A. WALKER respectfully informs the inhabitants of Edgecombe and adjacent Counties, that his second session commenced on the 4th instant, at his residence seven miles from Tarborough, in the immediate neighborhood of Sparta.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS.

Greek, Latin, & the subordinate branches.....	\$14.00
Geography, English Grammar, History, Composition, &c. &c..	8.00
Spelling, Reading and Writing.....	6.00
Boarding, Washing and Mending.....	25.00

Boarding may be had in many private families in the neighborhood, if preferred.

Under an arrangement with his present patronisers, the vacation will commence 1st day of August and terminate 30th of September.

Such as did not enter at the commencement of the session, will only be chargeable from the time of their entrance, up to the completion of their respective Sessions.

June 23, 1830.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 26, 1830.

FORSYTH COUNTY SCHOOLS

SALEM SEMINARY IN 1811.

A correspondent informs us that there are now 79 students in the Female Seminary at Salem, commonly called the Moravian School.

—*Raleigh Star*, April 5, 1811.

SMALLPOX AT SALEM SCHOOL IN 1812.

NOTICE (Salem School).

The parents, guardians and friends of the young Ladies of the Salem Boarding School, are respectfully informed that the Small-pox, which in last January had been introduced into this place by a traveler from the northward, has entirely disappeared, and now not the least damage is to be apprehended from them. One person only had caught the infection, who is now quite well. A general health prevails at this place. The young Ladies of the School, as well as others have been vaccinated with success, and it is with satisfaction we can assure the public in general, not only that not the least sign or danger of the Small-pox now exists; but also, that on this occasion we have proved, that the genuine kine-pox, when the disease is in the regular form, is a sure preservative against the contagion of the Small-pox. ABRAHAM STEINER,

Inspector of the Female Boarding School, at Salem, N. C.

March 2, 1812.

—*The Star*, April 3, 1812.

SALEM SCHOOL CROWDED, 1814.

SALEM FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL.

The Trustees of the Boarding School for Female Education in Salem, Stokes county, N. C. under the direction of the Rev. Abraham Steiner, deem it their duty to give notice to such Parents and Guardians, as may have it in contemplation to avail themselves of this Institution, that the Seminary is at present much crowded, and a sufficient number of candidates on the list, for the vacancies which may take place in the course of at least eight months, and to refer them particularly to that part of the terms of said Institution, in which it is requested, "That no child may be brought or sent without previous application having been made to the Inspector, the Rev. Abraham Steiner, and leave obtained by him in writing, appointing the time of admittance."

Salem, N. C. Mar. 21.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 1, 1814.

SALEM ACADEMY CAN NOT TAKE MORE PUPILS, 1818.

The friends and patrons of Salem Academy, are respectfully informed, that the crowded state of this Institution will not admit of our receiving new Pupils for some time hence. Two causes, in particular, have contributed in producing the present dilemma: 1st. The erroneous supposition, that many of our pupils who were taken home last fall, would not re-enter this School; and 2d. The unforeseen delays in obtaining additional room for the convenient accommodation of even an inferior number than the present. If acquiescence in the wishes of parents and guardians, too liberally extended, as the result has shown, involves us in very serious difficulties, may we not with some measure of assurance, claim a generous return of a similar display of good will towards us? Those of our respected friends therefore who have already obtained leave to place one or more Scholars into this Academy are frankly requested not to avail themselves of this permission, until apprized of our ability to receive them. This Institution, thank God! is again blessed with general good health. Its worthy patrons will be pleased to accept our grateful acknowledgments, for their confidence and good will hitherto evinced, and to assure themselves of our most respectful consideration.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

BENJAMIN REICHEL, *Act'g Inspector.*

Salem, N. C. Feb. 3, 1818.

—*Raleigh Register, February 20, 1818.*

SALEM SCHOOL STILL CROWDED.

CIRCULAR.

The Female Academy in Salem, Stokes county, N. C. being overcrowded to the great detriment of the Institution, as justice cannot possibly be done by the Tutoreses to such a number of pupils, not to mention the risk of endangering the health of the same, etc. The Trustees of the Academy deem it their duty, hereby to give notice to all, whom it may concern, that under twelve months at least no attention can be paid to any application for entering the names on the book as Candidates for the school. Moreover the said Trustees find themselves under the imperious necessity to request those parents, relatives, guardians, etc. of young ladies, who upon former application have received the promise of their admission in the course of this year, to defer bringing or sending them till further notice from the Inspector of Salem Academy, there being no prospect of the possibility of their admittance in the present year.

JACOB VAN VLECK,

Salem, July 7th.

In the name and in behalf of the Trustees.

—*Raleigh Register, July 24, 1818.*

SALEM SCHOOL FOR BOYS OPENS, 1826.**SALEM MALE ACADEMY.**

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Trustees of the Female Academy at Salem, Stokes County, North Carolina, intend opening a **BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS**, also, in the same place; in which all the branches of a good English Education will be taught—and besides that, the Latin, Greek, French and Spanish languages.

The undersigned, on whom the superintendence of this School will devolve, begs further leave to state, that five competent Teachers will be employed for the various branches of instruction; and that every exertion will be made to render this institution worthy of the patronage and confidence of parents and guardians, by adopting and pursuing such a course of education and school discipline, as will be calculated to improve the mind, regulate the conduct, and preserve the health of the pupils. And while endeavoring to prepare them for a life of usefulness and respectability in this world, the higher concerns of eternity will not be lost sight of, but a conscientious care be taken, to imbue their minds with religious knowledge and impressions.

The pupils will board and lodge under the same roof with their teachers, and be continually subject to their inspection.

The School will commence, and be opened for the reception of scholars by the first of July next.

Arrangements will be made to accommodate from thirty to forty pupils.

The terms of admittance will be: Entrance money, \$5. Board, including bedding, washing and tuition, embracing Reading, Grammar, Composition, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Surveying, History and Geography, \$35 per quarter, payable in advance; instruction in Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, Music and Drawing, each \$3 per quarter. Books, stationery, and other contingent expenses, placed to account. Clothes found by the parents, or placed to account at their option. No pupils are admitted under eight, or above twelve years of age. Applications, mentioning name, age, &c. received by

ANDREW BENADE,

Pastor of the Congregation at Salem, N. C.

Salem, March 18.

—*Raleigh Register, May 19, 1826.*

SALEM SCHOOL NOTICE, 1835.**SALEM (N. C.) BOARDING SCHOOL****For Young Ladies.**

The Trustees of this well known Establishment for the Education of Young Ladies, feeling truly grateful for the very great and increasing confidence of Parents, Guardians and other patrons of their Institution, are, at the same time, solicitous to preserve that high confidence,

by endeavoring to accomplish their duties towards their pupils, and each individual among them, in the most conscientious manner. In order to attain this object, they must be enabled to keep up a due proportion between the number of their pupils and their own means for accommodating and instructing them.

It is therefore most respectfully requested, that all those persons who wish to place Young Ladies under their care, will please give previous notice of such intention, and make application for a place in the Institution to the subscriber.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

JNO. C. JACOBSON, *Inspector.*

Salem, Stokes county, N. C., July 20, 1835.

—*The Standard, Raleigh, N. C., July 31, 1835.*

CLEMMONSVILLE ACADEMY IN 1837.

The Trustees take this method of informing the public that the exercises of this Institution were resumed the 2d of this instant. It is still under the direction of Mr. W. W. Burrh and Miss E. J. W. Baker. Efforts are constantly making to render it more worthy of patronage, and we feel much pleasure in saying that no previous session has commenced with brighter prospects than the present. TRUSTEES.

Clemmons ville, Davidson Co., N. C. Jan. 3, 1837.

—*Raleigh Star, January 26, 1837.*

[The above advertisement appeared in *Southern Citizen*, March 4, 1837. C. L. C.]

FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHOOLS

LOUISBURG ACADEMY LEGISLATION, 1802.

An Act to establish an Academy in the county of Franklin.

WHEREAS, The establishing of Seminaries of Learning, for the purpose of educating youth is essential to the happiness and prosperity of the community, and therefore worthy of legislative attention:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That John Hunt, Francis Taylor, Epps Moody, John Haywood, Joshua Perry, Archibald Davis, William Lancaster, Jeremiah Perry, junior, Richard Fenner, George Tunstall, Green Hill, William Green, Alexander Falcon¹ and William Williams, junior, Esquires, and Major Jeremiah Perry, shall be and they are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, to be known and distinguished by the name of "The Trustees of the Franklin Academy," and by that name shall have perpetual succession; and they and their successors, by the name aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall be able and capable in law, to take, demand, receive and possess, all monies, goods and chattels that shall be given for the use of said Academy, and the same apply according to the will of the donor; and by gift, purchase or devise, to take, have, receive, possess, enjoy and retain, to them and their successors forever, any lands, rents, tenements of what kind or nature soever, in special trust and confidence, that the same or the profits thereof, be applied to and for the purpose of establishing and endowing the said Academy.

—Laws 1802, chapter XXXVIII.

MATTHEW DICKINSON OPENS FRANKLIN ACADEMY IN 1805.

The Trustees of Franklin Academy inform the Public, that the said Academy will be opened on the first day of January next, for the Reception of Students on the following Terms, viz. That each Student shall pay to the Treasurer of the Academy, ten Dollars per Annum, for Instruction in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Belles Lettres and Rhetoric; and Sixteen Dollars for Instruction in Ethics and Metaphysics, the Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French and Italian Languages, and the higher Branches of Metaphysics and Philosophy, viz. Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Conic Sections, Altimetry, Longimetry, Mensuration of Superficies and Solids, Surveying, Navigation, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

The Trustees having employed Mr. Matthew Dickinson, from Yale College, Newhaven, as the Principal of their Academy, flatter themselves, from the Respectability of his Character, the universal Healthiness of the County, and the low Price of Board and Tuition, that they

¹ Alexander Falconer.

will acquire a large Number of Students, and that the Institution will be patronized by every Friend of Virtue and Literature.

The Public may be assured that the strictest Attention will be paid to the Department and Morals of the Youth entrusted to the Care of the Principal.

By Order of the Board,

G. HILL, *Clerk.*

December 15.

—*Raleigh Register, December 17, 1804.*

FRANKLIN ACADEMY EXAMINATION IN 1805.

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of the Franklin Academy, will commence on Tuesday the 2d of July next, when the Trustees will attend to review the Merit and Scholarship of each Student.

On Wednesday, the succeeding day, the Young Gentlemen will deliver Orations selected for the occasion.

The whole to conclude by the Exhibition of a Comedy and Farce, for the Benefit of the Academy. The Performance will begin at half after 7 o'clock P. M.

By Order,

G. HILL, *Sec. of Board.*

Lewisburg, June 12.

—*From Raleigh Register, June 17, 1805.*

FRANKLIN ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1806.

* * * The Trustees would inform the Public, that the Academy is still to continue under the direction of Mr. Dickinson, as Principal. The price of Tuition for the ensuing year will be Ten Dollars for Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar; and Sixteen for the other branches of Education. In consequence of remissness in payments the present year, it is determined that future payments for Tuition shall be made to the Principal semi-annually in advance.

—*From the Raleigh Register, December 30, 1805.*

FRANKLIN ACADEMY EXAMINATION, JULY, 1805.

The Trustees of the Franklin Academy, with singular satisfaction, announce to the public the promising situation of the Institution. On the 2d inst. in the presence of a most numerous assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, the Students were examined in the English Grammar, Geography, and in the Latin and French Languages. On the 3d, they delivered select Orations and Dialogues: and in the evening acted a Play, in which they were assisted by some young Gentlemen in the neighborhood, for the benefit of the Academy. The whole was conducted with the utmost decorum and regularity, and the performances of the students very far exceeded the expectations of the Trustees. They cannot refrain from saying, that the highest eulogium is due to the exertions as well as to the abilities of Mr. Dickinson, the President. And the Trustees, from this experience of the progress made by the

Students, can predict with much confidence, that the Franklin Academy will be among the most useful of our public institutions.

John Haywood, Joshua Perry, Wm. Lancaster, Jeremiah Perry jun.,
Geo: Tunstall, Green Hill, Wm. Green, sen. Alex: Falconer, Wm. Wil-
liams, Jeremiah Perry, sen. TRUSTEES.

—*Raleigh Register, July 15, 1805.*

FRANKLIN ACADEMY EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 1805.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

The Semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Academy will be holden on Tuesday the 3d of December next. On Wednesday the succeeding day, there will be an Exhibition of select Orations, Dissertations and Dialogues. These Exercises are to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. In the evening of the same day will be exhibited by the Students, a Comedy and Farce for the Benefit of the Academy.

G. HILL, Jun. Sec.

☞ It is expected that all Persons having Sons or Wards at this Academy, and being yet in Arrears, will pay the sums due for their Tuition, at or before the Exhibition.

Lewisburg, Nov. 16, 1805.

—*From Raleigh Register, November 25, 1805.*

ACCOUNT OF FRANKLIN ACADEMY EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 1806.

The Trustees of the Franklin Academy are happy in being able to announce to the Public the present flourishing situation of this institution, and the fair prospect of its rising to a much higher degree of eminence.

On Tuesday the 3rd inst. in the presence of the Trustees and many other spectators, the Students were examined in the English Grammar and Geography, in the Latin, Greek and French languages, and in Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and Natural Philosophy. On Wednesday, the succeeding day, they delivered select Orations, Dissertations, and Dialogues and in the Evening exhibited a Comedy and Farce, for the benefit of the Academy.

At their examination the Students acquitted themselves with great applause. In all their performances they exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the Trustees. The whole was conducted with that order and regularity which characterize a well regulated institution.

At the close of the exercises, the sentiments of the Trustees were expressed by one of their number in the following address to the Students:

“YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

“I am requested, in behalf of the Trustees, to express their sentiments on your performances. We have great pleasure in declaring that they have given us much satisfaction, and equaled our fondest expectation.

“Some of you have particularly distinguished yourselves; all of you

have performed your parts exceedingly well, and are entitled to our approbation. Your examination yesterday, and your exhibition today, have evinced on your part great assiduity, and on the part of your Principal, unwearied attention.

"We are happy to be informed that your conduct during the Session has been generally exceptionable, highly honorable to yourselves, pleasing to your Teachers, and peculiarly so to us. Pursue your studies with the same zeal and attention that you have hitherto manifested, and we can confidently predict that your exertions will be crowned with riches and honor.

"We now take our leave of you with an ardent wish for your future prosperity and happiness, of which your attention and application are a sure pledge."

The Trustees would inform the Public, that the Academy is still to continue under the direction of Mr. DICKINSON, as Principal. The price of Tuition for the ensuing year will be Ten Dollars for Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar; and sixteen for the other branches of Education. In consequence of remissness in payments the present year, it is determined that future payments for Tuition shall be made to the Principal in advance.

WILLIAM LANCASTER,
GEORGE TUNSTALL,
WILLIAM GREEN,
RICHARD FENNER,
COL. JEREMIAH PERRY,
GREEN HILL,
JEREMIAH PERRY,
ALEXANDER FALCONER,

Dec. 30.

Trustees present at the examination.

—*Halifax Journal, January 6, 1806.*

FRANKLIN ACADEMY COMMENCEMENT FOR 1807.

The Franklin Academy will be opened on the first Monday in January next for the reception of Students. The Trustees are happy in being able to inform the public that they have prevailed with Mr. Dickinson to continue as principal of this Institution for the two ensuing years. The terms of Tuition will be ten dollars per annum for Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar, and sixteen dollars for the other branches of Education, the money paid semi-annually in advance. The price of board, lodging, washing, etc. will be about seventy dollars per annum. * * *

Dec. 27.

G. HILL, jun'r, *Secretary.*

—*Raleigh Minerva, January 5, 1807.*

[Also in *Raleigh Register, December 22, 1806.*]

FRANKLIN ACADEMY UNDER DICKINSON AND MAYHEW.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

The Exercises of the Academy will again commence on the first day of January next, and will continue the ensuing Year under the direction of Mr. Dickinson as Principal. Mr. Mayhew, a Gentleman who has received a classical Education at Williams College in Massachusetts, has fortunately been procured as an Assistant Teacher. * * *

Lewisburg, Dec. 5th, 1807.

GREEN HILL, jun. Sec.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1807.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY EXAMINATION IN DECEMBER, 1807.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

On Monday and Tuesday last, the semi-annual examination of the Students of this Academy took place. They were publicly examined before a Board of Trustees, in Geography, and in the English, Latin, Greek, and French Languages. The Trustees have much pleasure in announcing to parents, Guardians, and others concerned, that the examination, as heretofore, proved highly satisfactory. They cannot refrain from giving their particular applause and distinction to the classes in Greek and Geography, and to those most advanced in the Latin and French languages, and generally the Students acquitted themselves with much honor; manifesting their own application and improvement, and the abilities, assiduity, and unremitted attention of Mr. Dickinson, the principal.

The Trustees have the further pleasure of adding, that during the three years that this Institution has been in operation, although attended by not less than seventy Students annually, the greatest order and decorum have prevailed.

JORDAN HILL,
WM. GREEN,
RICHARD FENNER,
J. PERRY,
GEORGE TUNSTALL,
ALEX FALCONER,
CHARLES A. HILL,
GREEN HILL,

Trustees present.

—*Raleigh Minerva*, December 17, 1807.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY EXAMINATION IN JUNE, 1808.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

The annual Examination of the Students of this Seminary, commenced on Monday the 6th instant, and continued three days. It was attended by the Trustees and a numerous and respectable assemblage of ladies and gentlemen from various parts. The Trustees are happy

in announcing to parents and guardians, and to the public in general, that in the course of the Examination, the Students acquitted themselves in a manner highly respectable to the board, manifesting great assiduity in their literary pursuits, while at the same time, during the session, they have evinced a strict conformity to the laws of the institution, and a moral deportment irreprehensible. At the close of the exhibition an appropriate Address in behalf of the Trustees, was delivered by the Rev. William Lancaster.

The exercises of the ensuing session will commence on Monday the 27 instant. The price of tuition, board &c. as usual.

By order,

Louisburg, June 20, 1808.

G. HILL, jun. *Sec'y.*

—*The Minerva, Raleigh, June 23, 1808.*

LOUISBURG AND ITS ACADEMY IN 1808.

Wedn. Nov. 30th [1808] * * * Soon after my arrival [at Louisburg] I sent my name to Mr. M. Dickinson the principal of the Academy, who graduated at Yale one year before me. Dickinson soon came, took tea with me at Hill's. Spent 2 or 3 hours pleasantly; when we walked to his academy, a pleasant building on the hill about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. from the Village of Louisburg. We staid at his room about an hour, drank porter, read, talked and walked back to Hill's. L. is in a hilly part of the country has perhaps a dozen houses and 2 or 3 stores and mills on Tar river about as large as Farmington R. The shire town of Franklin Co. The County was named after Dr. F. and the village after Louis XVI at the time Dr. F. as our agent in the revolution went to F. and obtained supplies from the French. The river was thought (and is still thought by Mr. Dickinson) capable of being rendered navigable up here for boats at the time the town was built. The ground being hilly and the current bold, it would suit well for manufactures. Neuse River which I crossed about 12 or 15 miles back is a much larger stream. The Tar is navigable to Tarborough 50 m. below this. From 10 m. beyond Raleigh and onward this way the soil is more stony, the roads less even and the land better, though the greatest part is still barren. Old worn-out fields in abundance present a dreary decaying aspect. Mr. D. has acquired a very decent little estate since he first came here 4 years ago. He thinks himself worth between six and seven thousand dollars. The first year he had about seven hundred dollars—the next, the avails of his school 1000 Dlls—the next they amounted to 1500 and the last year to 1200. Besides this too he pays an Usher (Mayhew from Wms. Col.) 300 Dlls. But he has improved opportunities to speculate by lending say 600 Dlls. cash to a young Sportsman and taking a Bond for 1000. Till lately he owned a house and farm of more than three hundred acres, six slaves, and a quantity of stock, as horses, sheep and cattle. Lately he sold his land for 4000 Dlls. which was one thousand more than it cost him. He now keeps a Gig, two horses and a servant or two and de-

signs in the spring to visit Conn. *in this style*. Dickinson says literature is much respected in these parts and literary men revered. The first year he came when he had no property and nothing to recommend him but his books and education, he received flattering testimonials of respect and was treated with equal civility as at present. When in Raleigh Gov. Turner sent him a polite note inviting him to dinner with the British Consul, the Judge of the Fed. C. and several characters of eminence to all of whom he was introduced and by all of whom treated with respect. He says men of information and liberality respect literary men from principle and the rest of the community see in literary characters something so superior to themselves that they are impelled to homage. D. has had at times 90 students in his Academy. 20 or 30 or more as large and as old as himself. 20 once came at a time from the Univ. of N. C. having conceived disgust at the Monitorial law, imposing an oath on all by turns to act the part of spies on each other's conduct. He has taught all branches taught in colleges, except Conick Secns.

[The above is copied from the Diary of Edward Hooker, a native of Farmington, Connecticut, who graduated at Yale in 1805. Hooker had been a tutor in S. C. College and was on his way to Yale to accept a similar position in 1808. The Diary is printed in the Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1896, Vol. I. C. L. C.]

D. H. MAYHEW PRINCIPAL FOR 1809.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

On Monday and Tuesday last the semi-annual examination of the students of this seminary took place, they were publicly examined before the Trustees and other Gentlemen, in Geography and in the English, Latin, Greek, and French Languages. The Trustees with much satisfaction announce to the public that the examination as usual proved highly satisfactory, manifesting the constant application and great improvement of the students, and the abilities and attention of the instructors.

This Academy will again be opened on the first Monday in January next, for the reception of students, and will the ensuing year be under the direction of Mr. Davis H. Mayhew, as principal. From the approved abilities, acquirements and moral character of this gentleman we think we may confidently pronounce him well qualified for the arduous employment of instructing youth. The ensuing year, the students will be instructed in the same branches of education, which have formerly been taught in this institution; the price of tuition as heretofore will be ten dollars per ann. for Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar, and sixteen dollars for the other branches of education, payable semi-annually in advance, board in genteel private houses can be procured for about seventy dollars per annum to be paid as for tuition.

From the low price of board and tuition, the healthiness of the county and the character of the principal, the Trustees flatter themselves that this institution will continue to meet with liberal encouragement.

Louisburg, Dec. 10, 1808.

G. HILL, *Sec'y.*

—*The Minerva, Raleigh, December 29, 1808.*

[Matthew Dickinson severed his connection with the Franklin Academy at the end of the Year 1808, and entered upon the study of law.—C. L. C.]

DEATH OF MATTHEW DICKINSON.

Died,

In Franklin, on Sunday last, of a bilious fever which he had caught on a journey in the low country, Matthew Dickinson, Esq. Attorney at Law, formerly Principal of the Academy at Louisburg. Mr. D. was very highly and very deservedly respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

—*Raleigh Register, September 21, 1809.*

Died,

In Franklin county, on the 17 instant, after a short but distressing illness, Mr. Matthew Dickinson, in the 28th year of his age.

Mr. Dickinson was a native of Somers, in Connecticut, and graduated at Yale College about 1804. He soon after came to this state and was placed at the head of the Franklin Academy.

His learning, talents and industry soon acquired for the School a deservedly high reputation. His labours were crowned with every success that could be desired. While the Science and Literature of this state own themselves greatly his debtor, he had acquired by his meritorious exertions an estate quite sufficient to subserve the rational purposes of life. He had more than 12 months ago resigned his situation in the Academy, and was prosecuting the study of law. * * *

In his death his friends and his country sustain no common loss. There are many who command our esteem and admiration, but we seldom meet with a Matthew Dickinson.

—*Raleigh Star, September 21, 1809.*

JAMES BOGLE PRINCIPAL FOR 1810.

The Trustees of the Franklin Academy have the pleasure to inform the Parents and Guardians of Children, that they have engaged as Principal of this Institution, Mr. James Bogle, who will enter on the duties of his appointment on the first day of January next. * * *

The Trustees have in contemplation a plan for establishing a Library of the most useful books immediately. * * *

Nov. 15, 1809.

GREEN HILL, *Sec.*

—*Raleigh Register, December 14, 1809.*

EDITORIAL NOTICE OF FRANKLIN ACADEMY IN 1810.

THE LOUISBURG ACADEMY

Is under the direction of Mr. Bogle as Principal. He is a man of genius, an excellent Classical Scholar, and to a very happy talent for instructing unites an uncommon zeal in the cause to which he is devoted. He is assisted by Mr. Crudup. The Academy has now between 45 and 50 Students. A respectable Library has lately been established there.

—*Raleigh Star, March 15, 1810.*

FRANKLIN ACADEMY EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1810.

The Examination of the Students of the Franklin Academy will commence on the 3d Monday in June, and will continue 3 days. The third and fourth days will be occupied by Speeches and Theatrical Exhibitions. On the evening of Thursday, will be performed, for the advantage of the Academy, that celebrated Comedy, the "Man and Wife or More Secrets Than One," with an appropriate Farce.

May 10, 1810.

GREEN HILL, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register, May 17, 1810.*

FRANKLIN ACADEMY EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 1810.

On Monday, the 3d of December, will commence the Semi-Annual Examination of the Students of the Franklin Academy.

On the evening of Tuesday, the last day, the Young Gentlemen of the Academy, will perform the justly celebrated Comedy, called "Cheap Living," for the benefit of the Library lately established at that Institution.

Nov. 12.

GREEN HILL, Jun. *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register, November 15, 1810.*

FRANKLIN ACADEMY UNDER MAYHEW AND HILLMAN.

The Examination of the Students of the Franklin Academy, took place on Monday and Tuesday last, the 4th and 5th instant. The Trustees are happy to announce to Parents, Guardians, and the patrons of this Institution, that the students generally passed a very excellent examination in the branches of education usually taught in the Seminary.

The exercises of this Academy will again commence on the first Monday in January next, under the direction of Mr. Davis H. Maheu, as principal, whose superintendence of this Academy for the year 1809, gave the greatest satisfaction. Mr. Maheu will be assisted by Mr. Hillman, a young gentleman of talents and well qualified to teach the first branches of learning.

The well known and highly approved talents of the Principal, the

healthiness of the place, the cheapness of board and tuition, together with the advantages of a handsome library recently established at this Seminary, it is presumed will be sufficient incentives to a liberal share of public patronage.

By Order,

G. HILL, Jr. *Sec.*

Louisburg, Dec. 15, 1810.

—*The Star*, January 3, 1811.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 1811.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

The semi-annual examination of the Students of this Institution will commence on Monday the 2d of December and will continue two days. On Tuesday evening will be exhibited the celebrated play "Who Wants a Guinea?" with an appropriate afterpiece entitled "Raising the Wind."

—*Raleigh Register*, November 22, 1811.

MAYHEW AND HILLMAN PRINCIPALS FOR 1812.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

The Students of this Institution were examined by the Trustees on Monday and Tuesday the 2nd and 3rd instant. Mr. Falconer, on their behalf, makes the following report: The Students in general passed handsome examinations—the more advanced classes distinguished themselves, particularly those who were examined in Virgil, Horace, and Cicero's Orations. All appeared to be well acquainted with the rudiments of the several Languages they had studied, which evinced the attention of Mr. Mayhew and Mr. Hillman to this essential part of Education. No Language can be understood or long remembered unless the first principles thereof are well impressed. The exercises of the Academy will again commence on the first Monday of January under the superintendence of Mr. Mayhew, the present principal.

December 20.

G. HILL, Jun. *Sec'y.*

—*The Star*, January 3, 1812.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1812.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Academy will commence the first Monday in June, and continue two days. On Wednesday, the 3d, there will be an Exhibition of Dialogues and select Orations, and on the evening of the same, will be performed that much and justly admired Play, "Fraternal Discord," with an appropriate afterpiece.

G. HILL, *Sec.*

May 11, 1812.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 15, 1812.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT ADDED TO FRANKLIN ACADEMY, 1813.**FEMALE ACADEMY.**

An Academy is opened in Lewisburg, Franklin county, where young ladies are instructed in Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Astronomy, Painting and Music; also useful and Ornamental Needle-Work, of almost every description.

Terms of Tuition.—Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic and plain work, twenty dollars per annum. Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Astronomy and Ornamental Needle Work, thirty dollars per annum. Music, fifty dollars per annum—Painting, twenty five dollars per annum.

—*Raleigh Register, September 10, 1813.*

FRANKLIN ACADEMY EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1814.

The Examination of the Students of the Franklin Academy will commence the 1st Monday in June, and continue two days. On Wednesday the 8th, there will be an exhibition of Dialogues and Select Orations, and on the evening of the same day will be performed the celebrated play "The Sailors' Daughter," with an appropriate afterpiece.

May 24th, 1814.

G. HILL, *Secretary.*

—*Raleigh Register, May 27, 1814.*

BIDS ASKED FOR FEMALE ACADEMY BUILDING, 1814.

A House for a Female Academy,

At Louisburg, 30 by 20 feet, two stories—11 and 9 feet pitch—two rooms above, 18 by 20, and 12 by 20, feet—three six-pannelled doors—four 18 and four 8 light windows below, and six 15 and four 8 light windows above—to be built of good hard timber—with two chimneys of brick or hewn stone, and underpinned with the same—to be ceiled within, and painted without, entire, will be let by the undersigned Commissioners, on Saturday the 2d day of July next, at Louisburg. Workmen are * * * required to complete work by the 25th of December next.

RICHARD FENNER,

RICHARD INGE,

JOEL KING,

WM. MURPHY,

GREEN HILL,

Commissioners.

Louisburg, June 6th, 1814.

—*Raleigh Register, June 24, 1814.*

FRANKLIN ACADEMY UNDER JOHN B. BOBBITT, 1816.**FRANKLIN ACADEMY.**

The Undersigned Committee, have great pleasure in announcing to the public, and the friends of this seminary, that they have engaged as Principal Mr. John B. Bobbitt, a gentleman who has for some years

superintended Literary Institutions, in which he has given very general satisfaction. This gentleman is a graduate of our *own University*, and is recommended as being well qualified to teach the English, Latin, Greek and French languages, together with the other branches of education usually taught in this Institution. The exercises of this Academy will commence on the first day of January next.

RICHARD FENNER,
ALEX. FALCONER,
JOEL KING,
G. HILL, JR.,

Committee.

December 21st, 1815.

—*Raleigh Star*, December 29, 1815.

MISS PARTRIDGE TAKES CHARGE OF FEMALE ACADEMY.

LEWISBURG FEMALE ACADEMY.

The exercises of this seminary will commence on the first day of January next, under the care of Miss Harriet Partridge, a lady from Massachusetts, eminently qualified for the important trust. * * * For Spelling, Reading, Writing and plain Needle Work, \$4 per quarter—English Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography, \$5 per do—Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, \$6 per qr. payable in each case in advance.

* * *

ROB'T A. TAYLOR, *Sec'ry.*

December 18, 1815.

DEATH OF ALEXANDER FALCONER, TRUSTEE OF FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

DIED,

At the Glebe, in Franklin, on the 17th inst. Alexander Falconer, Esq. of a lingering illness occasioned by a stroke of the Paralysis. The deceased was a native of St. Andrews in Scotland, in which college he received a liberal and a classical education. His studies while at school were always rewarded by the approbation of his teachers; and the honorary distinctions, diplomas, etc. now in possession of his family, all bear testimony of the proficiency which he made in his scientific pursuits.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 27, 1818.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1820.

THE examination of the students of the Franklin male Academy, will commence on the twenty-ninth of the present month, and continue two days. Parents guardians, and friends to the Institution are respectfully invited to attend.

Louisburg, May 8, 1820.

SAM'L JOHNSON, *Sec.*

—*The Star*, May 12, 1820.

NOTICE.

THE examination of the young Ladies of the Louisburg Female Academy, will commence on Wednesday the 31st instant, at which time, parents, guardians and those friendly to said institution are earnestly solicited to attend.

R. A. TAYLOR, *Secretary*.

Louisburg, May 2.

—*The Star*, May 19, 1820.

RESULT OF EXAMINATION, FRANKLIN ACADEMY, JUNE, 1820.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

THE examination of the Students of this Institution closed on Tuesday 30th ult. much to the satisfaction of the Trustees and those that attended. The several classes were critically examined on the various branches of education they had pursued during the session, and gave convincing proofs of close application on their part, and unremitting attention on the part of the Principal.

The exercises of the Academy will commence again the 19th of the present month.

SAML. JOHNSON, *Sec'y*.

Louisburg, 6th June, 1820.

—*The Star*, June 9, 1820.

ACCOUNT OF EXAMINATION OF FEMALE ACADEMY, 1820.

LOUISBURG FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE examination of the students of this institution closed on Thursday the 1st day of June inst. The Trustees attending this examination, beg leave to submit the following Report.

1st Class—Composed of M. G. Somerville, R. A. Perceval, E. T. Howze and A. S. Jones, were examined on Natural Philosophy. M G Somerville was deemed best, E T Howze was considered next, the other two performed very well and were preferred in the order of their names.

2nd Class—Composed of M. G. Somerville, was examined on Chymistry. It would be doing injustice to Miss Somerville to withhold the highest meed of praise for the handsome manner in which she acquitted herself on this science.

3d Class—R A Perceval, E T Howze, examined on the History of Europe. These young ladies acquitted themselves very handsomely, and were deemed equal.

4th Class—M G Somerville, M B Hill, J E Fox, were examined on the History of Greece. This Class were very perfect and were deemed equal.

5th Class—M G Somerville, examined on Rhetoric and acquitted herself very honorably.

6th Class—M G Somerville, R A Perceval, E T Howze, S L Jones, J E Fox, and M B Hill—examined on the history of America. M G Somerville, deemed best, the rest very good and equal.

7th Class—S L Jones, H M E Hunter, M E Long, M E A Taylor, A S Jones, H S King, A G Rawlings, and O Perry—examined on the Geography of Europe. M E Long, M E A Taylor, and H S King were deemed best and equal, the others performed well.

8th Class—M G Somerville, R A Perceval, J E Fox and M B Hill—examined on the Geography of the World—Misses Somerville and Perceval were deemed best—the others very good and equal.

9th Class—H M E Hunter, S L Jones, E M Long, S H Jones, A S Jones, M E A Taylor, A Rawling and C T Somerville—examined on the Geography of South America—Misses S Jones, Long, Taylor and Rawlings, were considered best—the rest good and equal.

10th Class—M G Somerville, S L Jones, J A S Outterbridge, J E Fox and A S Jones—This class performed very well and were distinguished in the order of their names.

11th Class—M E Long, H M E Hunter, and C Perry—examined on the Geography of Asia, and were distinguished in the order of their names.

12th Class—M E Long, M E A Taylor, S H King, and S Sills—examined on Arithmetic, and were considered best in the order of their names.

13th Class—J A S Outterbridge, M E A Taylor, S H King, C T Somervell—The three first best and equal.

14th Class—M G Somerville, E T Howze, R A Perceval, S L Jones, M B Hill, and J E Fox—examined on reading, spelling, parsing, &c. The two first considered best in the order of their names—the others very good.

15th Class—A G Rawlings, J A S Outterbridge, H M E Hunter, A S Jones—examined on Grammar, Parsing, &c. The two first considered best an equal—the others very good.

16th Class—J A S Outterbridge, M E A Taylor, S H King, E M A Fox, E Yarbrough, and C T Somervell—examined on the introduction to Geography, and of British America—The three first excelled in the order of their names, the others did well.

17th Class—M E Long, M E A Taylor, S H King, E M Fox, M Perry, C Perry, E Yarbrough, and E T Somervell—examined on Reading, Spelling, Grammar, and Parsing—First named considered best. M E A Taylor, S H King, second best and equal—The others very good.

18th Class—M S Massenburg, M R Thomas, E W Longgun—examined on Parsing, Spelling, Grammar, and Abbreviations—M R Thomas best—the others very good.

19th Class—L D S Thomas, M S Fox, M A Fox, M C Taylor and E F Wynne. This class of small children was examined on Reading,

Spelling, and Abbreviations. They all did very well, but L D S Thomas was particularly distinguished.

On Drawing & Painting.

E T Howze, R A Percevall, M B Hill, and Jane E Fox, exhibited the best specimens. M G Somervell, H M E Hunter, M E A Taylor, excelled in Needle Work. R A Percevall, M G Somervell gave the handsomest evidences of penmanship.

It would be doing a great injustice to Mr. Lataste, who has had charge of the music department, to withhold that approbation, which his professional talents so justly merit. The young ladies under his care gave the most satisfactory evidences of their progress in this elegant branch of polished learning. The trustees feel it a duty which they owe to the friends and patrons of this Institution, and a tribute due from themselves, to remark that this examination throughout, gave the most unequivocal evidences of the qualifications, assiduity and attention of Mrs. Bobbett, the principal under whose auspices, the good morals and regular discipline of the students have been no less objects of attention than their literary advancement.

The exercises of this institution will again commence on Monday the 19th inst. under the care of Mrs. Bobbett as principal. The music will be superintended by Mr. Lataste.

By Order,

ROB'T A. TAYLOR, *Sec'y.*

5th June, 1820.

—*The Star, June 16, 1820.*

EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER, 1820.

LOUISBURG FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE semi-annual examination of the young Ladies of this institution, will commence on Wednesday the 29th of November next, and close on the Thursday following, when parents, guardians, and others who feel an inclination to attend, are earnestly solicited to favor us with their Company.

R. A. TAYLOR, *Sec'y.*

Louisburg, N. C. 31st October, 1820.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

THE examination of the Students of this institution, will commence on Monday 27th of November next, and continue two days. Parents, Guardians, and friends to the Institution are respectfully invited to attend.

SAM'L JOHNSON, *Sec'y.*

29th October, 1820.

—*The Star, November 3, 1820.*

ADMINISTRATION OF MISS BENEDICT AND MR. WHEELER.

LOUISBURG MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMIES.

THE Trustees have great pleasure in announcing to the public, that the exercises of these institutions will commence on the 1st Monday of

January next; the Female, under the superintendence of Miss Ann Benedict, of the genius and acquirements of this lady, the Trustees are enabled by the best recommendation, to speak in decisive terms; she has taught with reputation, not only in Connecticut, but in the city of New York, which latter place, she leaves only, because of the expensiveness of her situation there. As far therefore, as natural powers, improved by the study and practice of teaching can avail, it may be with confidence expected, that she will preside over the institution honorably to herself and profitably to the pupils. The Trustees may venture, on the best grounds, to assure parents that under the able governance of this lady, their daughters will make great progress, not only in those desirous studies which contribute to the dignity and usefulness of life, but in those polite and elegant acquirements which constitute its ornament and grace. Mr. John La Taste, whose known and universally acknowledged qualifications in teaching music upon the Forte Piano, as well as his graceful and elegant manner of teaching dancing, will preside in these departments.

In the Male Academy, the Trustees have great pleasure in announcing that they have employed Mr. Fitch Wheeler, a graduate of Yale College, who comes highly recommended by the President of the institution, and they assure the public, that from the capacity and talents of Mr. Wheeler, every advantage may be expected which is looked for from an academy, & that the plan of education is calculated to prepare young gentlemen for the University.

The terms of tuition in both institutions are as formerly; but board can be had in the most respectable families in town at reduced prices.

December 13, 1820.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, *Sec'y.*

—*The Star*, December 15, 1820.

GEORGE PERRY PRINCIPAL.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

* * * The exercises of the Academy will again commence on the 23d of June under the superintendence of Mr. George Perry as Principal. A play, with an appropriate afterpiece will be performed at the Academy on Tuesday evening the 3d of June.

Louisburg, May 14, 1823.

SAM'L JOHNSON, *Sec.*

—*Raleigh Star*, May 16, 1823.

ADDISON H. WHITE PRINCIPAL.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

The Trustees of this Institution take pleasure in announcing to the friends of the Institution and the public at large that they have engaged as Principal in this Academy, for the ensuing year, Mr. Addison H. White, a gentleman of good moral character and high literary ac-

quirements. Mr. White is a graduate of Yale College, and comes well recommended by the President of that University. * * *

The Students will be instructed in the following branches of Education: to wit, Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, the Latin and Greek Languages, with the pronunciation of the French, Algebra, Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Mensuration of Heights and Distances, Superficies and Solids, Navigation and Surveying, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chymistry, etc. * * *

SAM'L JOHNSON, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 8, 1823.

—*Raleigh Star*, December 12, 1823.

MISS RAMSEY IN CHARGE OF FEMALE ACADEMY.

LOUISBURG FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Examination of the Pupils in this Institution closed on the 2d inst.

The Trustees cannot forbear expressing the very high gratification which this examination afforded them, for never in the pupils of any Academy did they witness a more perfect acquaintance with the various branches of learning usually taught in such institutions, a proficiency which, while it claims for the young ladies unlimited praise for their industry, reflects equal credit upon the skill and management of Miss Ramsey, their amiable Preceptress.

The Trustees can now with confidence recommend this institution to the patronage of a generous public, having engaged Miss Ramsey, the present Preceptress for another year, a lady who unites to qualifications of the highest order, manners the most affable and engaging.

The Trustees believe that taking into view the high qualifications of the preceptress, the healthiness of the situation, the low rate of board, and the advantages of regularly attending divine worship, this institution presents to the public claims not surpassed by any in the State.

The Exercises of the Academy will be opened the 1st Monday in January next.

WILLIAM ARENDELL, *Sec'y.*

Louisburg, December 20.

N. B.—Board can be had with any family in town at \$40 per session.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 24, 1824.

LOUISBURG FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Examination of the Pupils in this Institution closed on the 8th instant, entirely to the satisfaction of the Trustees and of the parents and guardians who attended the same.

The Exercises of the School will recommence on the 1st Monday of January next, under the superintendence and direction of Miss Ram-

sey of New York, who has presided in the institution for the last two years, with distinguished ability, zeal and industry.

WM. PLUMMER,
Sec'y to the Board of Trustees.

Louisburg, N. C., December 17.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 30, 1825.

E. BREWER'S ADMINISTRATION.

THE Trustees of this Academy take pleasure in informing the public that they have engaged as principal in this institution for the ensuing year, Mr. Eliah Brewer, of Massachusetts. This gentleman was graduated at Yale College, in the fall of 1824, and comes well recommended by the President of that Institution, as a man of scientific and literary attainments, of good moral and christian character, and well qualified in every respect for the various departments of academical instruction.

The Trustees tender their warmest acknowledgements to a generous public, for the support heretofore given to this Institution, and can but indulge the pleasing hope, that from the high qualifications of the Teacher, the healthiness of the situation, and the low price of Board and Tuition, this Academy will continue to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Terms of Tuition will be—for Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and English Grammar, \$8 per session—The dead languages and all other branches of education, \$10 per session. The exercises of the Academy will commence on the first Monday in January next. By order,

Dec. 24.

SAML. JOHNSON, *Sec.*

—*Raleigh Register*, December 30, 1825.

ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION.

THE next session of the Franklin Male Academy will commence on Monday the 26th of June. The terms of tuition will be as follows—For the elementary branches, Reading, Writing, and Spelling, eight dollars—for Geography, English Grammar, Arithmetic, American History, ten dollars, and fifteen dollars for the Latin and Greek Languages, Mathematics and other studies preparatory to the American Colleges, or pursued in them.

ELIAH BREWER, *Preceptor.*

Louisburg, N. C., June 17.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 20, 1826.

THE EXERCISES OF THE FRANKLIN

Male Academy, will be resumed on Monday the 18th instant.

The Session of six months. Terms as follows: For the rudiments of English, as Reading, Spelling, &c. \$7. Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, &c. \$10. For the Languages and higher branches of the Mathematics, \$15, in advance. At the close of the session a small tax on each

student for the expense of fuel and contingencies. Instructors sometimes promise, what otherwise would be equally obligatory on them, and be expected by every patron of their schools—an honest and faithful discharge of duty. Non premittitur inutile est.

Louisburg, June 13.

ELIAH BREWER.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 15, 1827.

CHARLES A. HILL'S ADMINISTRATION.

MALE ACADEMY,

LOUISBURG, FRANKLIN COUNTY.

THE subscriber having contracted with the Trustees of this Institution, to superintend the same for the ensuing year, will give his particular and personal attention to the instruction of such youths as may be intrusted to his charge. His long experience in teaching, authorizes him to say that there shall be no grounds for complaint of his attention, both to the progress of his pupils in useful knowledge and to their moral deportment. The terms of tuition are,

For Reading, Writing and Arithmetic per session—\$8.

For all other branches usually taught at Academies and Colleges—\$10.

The subscriber would take to board with him, ten or a dozen students at \$40 per session.

Nov. 12, 1827.

C. A. HILL, A. M.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 4, 1828.

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY.

THE Examination of the pupils of this Institution will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th of June. There will be public speaking at 11 o'clock on Thursday, and an Exhibition by candle light in the evening, by the students.

The exercises of the Academy will be renewed on Monday, the 16th June, under the immediate superintendence and instruction of the subscriber, whose plan of Education accords with that at our University.

Board, (with the subscriber).....\$40 per Session

Tuition 10 do

Both payable in advance.

May 20, 1828.

C. A. HILL, A. M.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 27, 1828.

MISS RAMSEY CONTINUES IN CHARGE OF FEMALE ACADEMY.

LOUISBURG FEMALE ACADEMY.

The trustees are gratified to announce to the public, that this institution will be opened on the 1st Monday of January next, under the immediate superintendence of Miss Mary Ramsey, assisted in the department of music and painting by her niece, Miss Mary Earl.

This Academy is situate in a healthy and pleasant country, and in the midst of a moral and religious society, and the terms for board being extremely moderate and suited to the times, the trustees confidently indulge the hope that the acknowledged talents and industry of the preceptress and her assistant will secure to the institution a liberal share of public patronage.

By order of the Board.

W. PLUMMER, *Sec'ry.*

December 20, 1830.

—*The Star, December 23, 1830.*

MR. AND MRS. JOHN B. BOBBITT RETURN.

Louisburg Male and Female

ACADEMIES.

The Trustees take great pleasure in informing the public, that they have engaged Mr. John B. Bobbitt and lady to take charge of these institutions for the ensuing year. Mr. and Mrs. Bobbitt have been long and extensively known as teachers of youth, and in a former engagement, for several years in these Academies, gave entire satisfaction to the Trustees and to the parents and guardians of the pupils committed to their charge. The Academies are beautifully situated in a high and healthy country, and in the midst of a moral and religious society; and when to these considerations are added the distinguished qualifications of the preceptor and preceptress, and the low prices of board and tuition, the Trustees feel justified in saying that no institutions in the State can have higher claims to public patronage. The schools will be opened on the 1st day of January next.

Nov. 25, 1831.

SAM'L JOHNSON, *Sec.*

The editor of the *Tarborough Free Press* will publish the above four weeks, and forward his account to the subscriber.

S. J.

—*The Star, Raleigh, December 2, 1831.*

EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1832.

The Examination of the Students in the Academies at Louisburg commenced on Monday the 26th ult. and closed on the Wednesday following. In the Male Department the Examination was conducted by the Trustees, assisted by the Rev. J. McCutchen, of Washington College, Va. whose literary acquirements both as a linguist and mathematician, are extensively known in the neighborhood of that Institution, and also of Hamden Sidney College. On the occasion, the several classes evinced, with some few exceptions, a share of scholarship seldom surpassed in any Institution.

In the Female Department, the young ladies were critically examined on all the useful and ornamental branches of female education, and the result satisfied the Board of Trustees, and the numerous assemblage of spectators from the several counties around, of universal atten-

tion on the part of the Preceptress and her worthy assistant, Miss Mary Ann Spencer, and of great industry and application on the part of every pupil.

The exercises of the two Schools will commence again the first Monday in January next, under the management of the same Principals, whose intention it is to employ able assistants, as soon as the number of students exceed twenty in each Academy. In the male Academy, it is the wish of the Principal, as well as of the Trustees, that no young man enter of idle and dissipated habits. All such, after reasonable efforts to reclaim them, will be dismissed from the School.

Board may be obtained in respectable families as low as in any other village in our State. Tuition in the Male Academy, which is to be paid in advance, is \$30 for classical scholars, and \$20 for English, per annum; and no student will be taken for a shorter time than a session, without a previous understanding with the Principal on the subject.

By order,

Louisburg, N. C., Dec. 2, 1832.

—*The Star*, December 23, 1832.

S. JOHNSON,

Secretary.

EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1834.

LOUISBURG FEMALE ACADEMY.

The examination of the students of this Academy closed on the 3rd instant. It was attended by the trustees and a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen as visitors. The proficiency evinced on this occasion by the young ladies, the trustees take great pleasure in stating, evidenced in a high degree the assiduity and superior skill for which the preceptress has been so long distinguished. Mrs. Bobbitt has had, with some intermission, the charge of the Female Institution at this place for many years; and with her return to the management of the School, the trustees have, with the highest gratification, witnessed the success, and they may say, the expected success, of her eminently useful efforts; and this pleasure is enhanced by the prospect of durability to the institution, which is now entertained from the circumstance that Mrs. B. is permanently located in Louisburg.

The advantages now presented by this institution are such as to induce the trustees to recommend it in a high degree to public patronage. All the useful and ornamental branches of female education are taught in this Academy, and Mrs. B. is prepared to take under her immediate charge, as boarders, many of the young ladies. In genteel families, convenient to the Academy, board also may be obtained on moderate terms.

The exercises of the School will be resumed on the 7th of July next, under the management of the same instructress, with competent assistants.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT J. SHAW, Sec.

June 11th, 1834.

JNO. D. HAWKINS, Pres't.

After the examinations had closed, the students of each School were assembled in the Female Academy building, where an able address was made to them by Col. Henry J. G. Ruffin, who portrayed to their view, in very interesting colors, the advantages of education, of good deportment, and of those useful qualities, which it was expected of them to acquire, and to practice in after life.

June 11, 1834.

JNO. D. HAWKINS, *Chairman.*

—*The Star, Raleigh, June 26, 1834.*

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY.

The examination of the students of this Academy, which is under the immediate superintendence of Mr. JOHN B. BOBBITT, closed on the 2d instant, and was attended by the trustees and many visitors, all of whom witnessed, with great interest, the proficiency of the scholars in the various departments of Literature.

Mr. B. has great experience as a teacher, and his success always insures him a good school; and the trustees, under a thorough conviction of his great proficiency as an instructor, earnestly recommend him to public patronage. His permanent location, also, in Louisburg, presents the advantages of his powers and skill, in a high degree, to the youth who may be committed to his care.

The course of studies in this institution embraces the Latin, Greek and French Languages, and all the sciences taught in our University; and to the morals and good deportment of the students committed to his charge, unremitting attention will be paid by the Principal.

The Schools will commence again the first Monday in July next. Board may be obtained, on moderate terms, in respectable families near the Academy.

By order of the Board,

SAMUEL JOHNSON, *Sec.*

—*The Star, Raleigh, June 26, 1834.*

ACCOUNT OF EXAMINATION IN NOVEMBER, 1835.

LOUISBURG ACADEMY.

The Examination of the Students of the Male and Female Schools at this place, closed on Thursday the 29th ult. In the Male department, the examination was conducted by the Rev. James Wood of Prince Edward, whose literary acquirements are extensively known,—in the female school, Messrs. Robert Shaw, Nathaniel Patterson, and William Battle, Trustees, presided. In the address made by Messrs. Wood and Battle, to the respective Schools at the close of the examinations, was expressed high approbation of the performances of the Pupils. The next session will commence 9th January next. By order,

Dec. 1, 1835.

JNO. B. BOBBITT.

—*The Star, December 5, 1835.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1887.

LOUISBURG ACADEMIES.

The Male and Female Institutions at this place closed their Sessions on the 26th ult. and the exercises will be again commenced on the 2d day of January next, under the same Instructors.

Board may be procured, on moderate terms, say from \$40 to \$55 per session, in the houses of Messrs. Smith Patterson, Gray Edwards, Thomas G. Stone, W. H. Battle, Mrs. Ann Thomas, and others.

Tuition fees in the Male Department will be \$15 per Session; in the Female \$10 per Session, with the exception of Music, which is a separate charge—\$20 per Session.

The Trustees of these Schools hold out as inducements, the low price of Board, the known healthiness of the Village and its vicinity, the local situation of the Academies (being sufficiently remote from the business part of the town) and the orderly deportment of the Students, both Male and Female; not an instance of insubordination having occurred the present or last year, requiring the intervention of the Trustees, or a serious apprehension from the Principals.

7th Dec. 1836.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

—*The Register*, December 13, 1836.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1888.

LOUISBURG ACADEMIES, N. C.

The Second Session in these Schools closed on the 27th ult. and the next Session will commence on the first day of January, under the same Instructors.

The very liberal share of patronage extended to these Institutions, for the last several years, induces the Trustees to look for a continuance of the same.

Board for young Ladies may be obtained, with the Preceptress, at \$40 per Session, without any extra charge. Other families in the village and vicinity will also take males and females as boarders, at or about the same rates.

Tuition in the Female Department, as follows:

	Per Session.
For lower branches.....	\$10
Higher branches, as Painting and Embroidery.....	15
Music (a separate charge).....	20
Latin and French.....	15

In the Male Department there is no variation in Tuition Fees—\$15 per Session being the regular charge for each Classical or English Student.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

Dec. 19, 1837.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 23, 1837.

HICKORY GROVE SEMINARY, 1813.**EDUCATION.**

The Subscribers take this method to announce to the public, that the Exercises of the Hickory Grove Seminary in Franklin county, ten miles above Louisburg, will again commence on the 10th of January next, under the care of the former Teacher (Mr. Bobbitt,) where will be taught Latin, Greek, French and English in all their various branches. * * *

ABRAHAM MCLEMORE,
GIDEON GLENN,
ROBERT GILL,
JOHN STONE,
WM. P. TAYLOR,
JAMES JONES.

—*Raleigh Register, December 17, 1813.*

[“Mr. Bobbitt” likely means John B. Bobbitt.—C. L. C.]

MIDWAY ACADEMY, 1822.

The Rev. C. A. Hill, A. M. having purchased a plantation with suitable buildings thereon near the middle ground between Warrenton and Louisburg, will open a Boarding School on the first day of January next, at the low price of One Hundred Dollars per annum for Board and Tuition, and no extra charges. * * *

October 20.

—*Raleigh Register, October 26, 1821.*

[Was at Warrenton till January, 1822.—C. L. C.]

MIDWAY ACADEMY PREPARES FOR THE UNIVERSITY.**MIDWAY ACADEMY,**

Franklin County, North Carolina.

THE Examination will take place on Thursday and Friday the 6th and 7th of June. Public Speaking on Friday at 11 o'clock A. M. The Public are respectfully invited to attend. The Exercises of the School will be resumed on Monday, 17th June.

The course of classical studies is so arranged as to constitute Midway Academy preparatory to our University. It is situate on the land of the subscriber, who is Principal. He has enlarged his buildings, so that he will be able to accommodate a larger number of boarders next session than the present. Young men will lodge in the Academy and small boys with the Principal and his family. This establishment is near the middle ground between Louisburg and Warrenton, possessing all the advantages of excellent water and a healthy, retired situation, remote from any place to invite dissipation or extravagance.

Tuition is \$10 per Session.

Board is \$40 per Session, which includes all necessities, except candles. The Principal will keep a constant supply of Books, Stationary and Candles, at the Petersburg retail prices, subject to the orders of parents and guardians.

May 14.

CHAS. A. HILL, A. M.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 17, 1822.

MIDWAY EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1822.

MIDWAY ACADEMY,

Franklin County, N. Carolina.

The Examination of the Students of this Institution took place on Thursday and Friday the 6th and 7th instant—which closed the first Session. The Exercises will be resumed on Monday the 17th inst. The Trustees deem it sufficient to say, that under a very close examination, on Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geometry and Algebra; on the whole course of Latin and Greek, the young Gentlemen acquitted themselves with the highest credit, which is the best testimonial both of the assiduity of the Students and of the abilities of the Rev. C. A. Hill, A. M. Principal of the Academy.

JOHN BRODIE, *Prest.*

WM. WILLIAMS,

FRANCIS PUGH,

W. D. JONES,

H. G. WILLIAMS,

Trustees.

June 8, 1822.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 21, 1822.

MIDWAY EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1822.

MIDWAY ACADEMY,

Franklin County, N. Carolina.

THE Trustees of the Academy, Parents, Guardians, and the Public, are respectfully invited to attend the Examination, which will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday the 12th and 13th of November. The Exercises of the School will be resumed on the first Monday of January next, under the superintendence of the subscriber, at \$50 per Session for board and tuition.

Oct. 20, 1822.

C. A. HILL, A. M., Principal.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 1, 1822.

MIDWAY ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1823.**MIDWAY ACADEMY,**

Between Louisburg and Warrenton.

THE Examination took place on the 12th and 15th inst., which closed the second Session. The exercises of the School will be resumed on the first Monday in January, under the superintendency of the subscriber, with suitable Assistants. The course of Education at our University is strictly pursued, in preparing Students for any of the classes of College.

Board including every necessary but Candles \$40 per Session. Tuition \$10.

Books, Stationary, and Candles, furnished at the Petersburg retail prices, when requested by parents and guardians.

Midway yields to no part of the State in point of health, having escaped during the present years without a single case of fever, notwithstanding the very general prevalence of sickness, even in the most healthy places.

The subscriber pledges himself to continue that attention to the literary proficiency and moral deportment of his pupils, which has hitherto given such general satisfaction to his patrons.

Nov. 20, 1822.

C. A. HILL, A. M.

—*Raleigh Register, December 6, 1822.***MIDWAY UNDER HILL AND PERRY.****MIDWAY ACADEMY,**

In Franklin county—10 miles from Louisburg and 15 miles from Warrenton.

THE Examination of the Students will take place on Thursday and Friday the 6th and 7th of November. There will be public Speaking on the last day at about 11 o'clock, A. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The Exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the first Monday in January next, under the superintendence of the Subscriber, aided by Mr. George B. Perry, who has before assisted the subscriber in Warrenton, and has had the charge of the Hilliardston and Louisburg Academies for the last four or five years, where he has given very general satisfaction.

Prices as heretofore, viz:

Board with all necessaries except candles..... \$40 per session.
Tuition \$10 per session.

Oct. 20, 1823.

C. A. HILL, A. M.

—*Raleigh Register, October 24, 1823.*

MIDWAY ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1824.

MIDWAY ACADEMY,

Franklin County—15 miles from Warrenton and 10 miles from
Louisburg.

The Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January, under the direction of the Subscribers. * * * The course of Education is regulated by that of our University, and candidates may be prepared to enter any class in college. * * *

C. A. HILL, A. M. *Princ'l.*

GEO. B. PERRY.

Dec. 8th, 1823.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 16, 1823.

MIDWAY ACADEMY BURNS.

MIDWAY ACADEMY DESTROYED BY FIRE!

Messrs. Gales & Son,

As it is possible that the report of the destruction of my Academy by fire, may produce uneasiness and alarm with those parents and guardians of the pupils who resided in the Academy, I feel it my duty, through the medium of the Register, to assure them, that little or no loss has been sustained except the building itself. * * *

As to a continuation of study, I procured the dwelling house of a near neighbor, on the next day, for a school house, and the misfortune produced the loss of one day only. On the second day after the fire, the foundation for rebuilding the Academy was laid, and I expect to resume business in the Academy on the 16th instant.

The alarm of fire was given from the Academy at about 1 o'clock on Sunday night, the 1st of February. * * *

Feb. 5.

C. A. HILL.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 10, 1824.

MIDWAY ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1825.

MIDWAY ACADEMY,

Franklin County, N. C.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed, under the immediate instruction of the subscriber, on the first Monday of January next, at the usual price, viz. Fifty dollars per session for Board and Tuition, paid in advance.

The course of studies at Midway is regulated by that of the University; so that this Academy serves as preparatory to the different classes at College.

C. A. HILL.

Dec. 2.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 10, 1824.

MIDWAY UNDER HILL AND HILL.**MIDWAY ACADEMY,**

Franklin County, N. C.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be again resumed on the first Monday in January next, under the immediate instruction of the Subscriber, assisted by his son DANIEL S. HILL. The course of Studies will be conformable to the plan of Education as adopted at our University. As the Subscriber is preparing his buildings for a permanent establishment, and will devote himself entirely to the duties of his School, parents may rest assured that every exertion shall be made to advance his pupils both in moral and intellectual improvement. Board will be \$40, and tuition \$10 per session, payable in advance.

Midway is situated two miles below the main Stage Road, ten miles from Louisburg, sixteen miles from Warrenton & four from the Shocco Springs. For health, it is exceeded by no situation in the State: for 4 years, there were from forty to sixty Students, and not a case of fever occurred. Should, however, medical aid be required, the attention of Dr. John Brodie, whose skill as a physician is inferior to none in the State, will be at hand, as he resides within two miles of Midway. The Students will be barred from exposure to extravagance and dissipation, as there is not a store or gill-shop within five miles of the Academy.

In the government of Midway Academy, the Principal will pursue that course which he would with his own children. He will advise and admonish; where these fail, the rod will be resorted to, but with parental prudence. When any pupil shall be deemed incorrigible in disorderly conduct, or habitually inattentive to his studies, his parent or guardian will be immediately informed thereof.

Letters to the Principal or Students must be directed to Louisburg,
N. C.

CHARLES A. HILL, A. M.

Nov. 6th, 1828.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 14, 1828.**MIDWAY EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1829.****MIDWAY ACADEMY,**

Franklin County, N. C.

THE Examination will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, 3d and 4th of June; on the latter day, a number of the Students will deliver select Orations. To all which, Parents, Guardians and the Public, are respectfully invited.

The Second Session will commence on Monday 15th June, under the superintendence and instruction of the subscribers.

Board and Tuition \$50 per Session, payable in advance.

C. A. HILL, A. M.

D. S. HILL.

May 5th, 1829.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 26, 1829.

MIDWAY WILL HAVE HILL'S WHOLE TIME.

MIDWAY ACADEMY,

Franklin County, N. C.

THE Subscriber avails himself of the earliest opportunity to inform his friends, & the public in general, that he has declined all public pursuits, and will hereafter devote his attention entirely to the charge of this Institution. The necessity which compels him to adopt this course, is the surest guarantee for the faithful performance of his duty. He will be assisted by his son Daniel S. Hill. Here will be taught all the studies preparatory to any class in the University of this State. The exercises of the Academy will be resumed on Monday the 29th inst. at \$40 per session for board, and \$10 per session for tuition. The subscriber is prepared to accommodate the boarders, as usual, in his own family. As at this place, there are no temptations to extravagance, the students have occasion for very little pocket money; too much of this, always leads to idleness and dissipation.

June 12th, 1829.

C. A. HILL, A. M.

The Editors of the Raleigh Star, the Tarboro' Free Press, and Halifax Minerva are requested to give the above three insertions and forward their accounts to the subscriber.

—*Raleigh Register, June 23, 1829.*

MIDWAY ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1830.

MIDWAY ACADEMY,

Franklin County, North Carolina.

THE Examination of the Students of this Institution, will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th and 10th of June. On Thursday at 11 o'clock, A. M. Public Speaking by the Students. Parents, Guardians and the Public are respectfully invited to attend.

The second Session will begin on the following Monday, at the usual terms, viz:

Board per Session, \$40	} payable in advance.
Tuition per Session, 10	

The Students must furnish their own candles and bed clothes—or they will be furnished by the Principal—candles at twenty cents per lb. and \$2.50 per Session for bed clothes. The above include all necessary expenses, except books and stationery. These, where required, can be supplied by

C. A. HILL, A. M.

May 18, 1830.

Principal.

The Star, Newbern Spectator, Roanoke Advocate, and Warrenton Reporter, will please give the above three insertions, and forward their accounts to the subscriber.

—*Raleigh Register, May 24, 1830.*

MIDWAY ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1831.

MIDWAY ACADEMY,
Franklin County.

THE EXAMINATION will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 7th and 8th of June. On the latter day, about thirty of the Students will deliver select Speeches. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The second Session will commence on Monday the 20th of June and close on Friday the 11th of November.

Having lately enlarged his accommodations, the Subscriber will be prepared to receive a few more pupils than hitherto. His price for Board is Forty Dollars and Tuition \$10, per Session, payable in advance, and where the Students do not furnish their own bed-clothes, there is an additional charge of \$2.50 per Session.

The Academy is under the full control of the Subscriber, who takes upon himself the duties of a parent as well as of teacher.

May 15, 1831.

C. A. HILL, M. A.

The Raleigh Star, Roanoke Advocate, and Tarborough Free Press, will please insert the above three times, and forward their accounts to the Subscriber.

C. A. HILL.

—*Raleigh Register, Thursday, May 26, 1831.*

DEATH OF C. A. HILL; NEW ADMINISTRATION.

MIDWAY ACADEMY,
Franklin County, N. C.

The exercises of this institution, which have been suspended for some time in consequence of the death of the late Principal, Rev. C. A. Hill, will be resumed under the superintendence of the subscriber on the first Monday in January next.

The course of studies will be preparatory to college. Instruction will also be given to such as desire it in the French, Spanish and Italian languages. Prices of board and tuition as heretofore, viz.

Tuition	\$10	{ per session of 5 months.
Board	40	

Mrs. Hill, who resides at the place, will be prepared to accommodate any number of boarders that may apply. All who board with her, will be under the control of the teacher, as well out of, as in school. Should the number of pupils render it necessary, a competent assistant will be employed to take charge of the English department.

In a retired and healthy neighborhood, remote from the haunts of dissipation, this establishment combines every advantage that can be desired by parents desirous of preserving the health and guarding the morals of their children, while engaged in the acquisition of useful knowledge.

Having devoted himself to the arduous task of training the rising generation in the paths of virtue and science, the undersigned hopes, by assiduity and attention, to obtain a share of that patronage which is ever extended by an enlightened public to exertions made to promote liberal education.

JOHN J. WYCHE, A. M.

November 22, 1831.

—*The Star, Raleigh, December 2, 1831.*

SPRING GROVE ACADEMY BEGINS, 1827.

SPRING GROVE ACADEMY.

THE undersigned has employed Mr. Guernsey, a Graduate of a Northern College, as a Teacher, to take charge of this Academy, for the ensuing year, and the School will commence on the first of January. Mr. Guernsey comes well recommended as a gentleman qualified to take charge of an Academy, and will teach the Greek, Latin and French Languages, and all other branches necessary to qualify a student to enter the University. The price of Tuition for Reading, Writing and Arithmetic will be \$8, and for all other branches usually taught in Academies, \$10 per session. And the undersigned will receive as Boarders, eight or ten scholars, at \$40 the session. The residence of the undersigned is healthy, and is cut off from all temptations to dissipation, and where, from the assiduity and abilities of Mr. Guernsey, and the especial superintendence of the undersigned, such students as may attend the Academy, it is hoped and calculated, will make great progress in useful knowledge.

JOHN D. HAWKINS.

Franklin County, Dec. 12, 1827.

—*Raleigh Register, December 28, 1827.*

SPRING GROVE EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1828.

SPRING GROVE ACADEMY.

THE Examination at this Academy will take place on Monday, the 16th of June; and after a recess until that time, the business of the School will recommence on Monday, the 23d of the same month, under the government of Mr. Guernsey, whose past services entitle him to increased patronage. Board and Tuition as heretofore. The main object of this School is to prepare the Scholars for the University, and from the efforts made, its attainment is looked for under very flattering prospects.

JOHN D. HAWKINS.

May 24.

—*Raleigh Register, May 30, 1828.*

SPRING GROVE UNDER EDWARD G. BENNERS.**SPRING GROVE ACADEMY.**

The Exercises in this Institution, under the superintendence of Mr. Edward G. Benners, will be resumed on Monday the 19th day of January next. Students may here be prepared for College, or fitted for the ordinary business life. Divine service is regularly performed in the Academy building, which is situated in a healthy and pleasant section of country, remote from scenes of vice; while the pupils, constantly under the supervision of their teacher, will have every inducement to observe a correct and moral deportment. The prices of tuition vary according to the studies pursued, viz:

For the Classics, per Session.....	\$12 50
For English, from \$5 to.....	10 00
Board, per month.....	6 00

Composition, Declamation, and the use of the Globes, particularly attended to,

JOHN D. HAWKINS.

December 19, 1834.

The Oxford Examiner will give the above four insertions.

—*The Standard, Raleigh, N. C., January 2, 1835.*

MOUNT WELCOME ACADEMY, 1828.**MOUNT WELCOME ACADEMY.**

The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he will open a school, on the second Monday of January next, about three miles from Louisburg, on the main stage road leading to Warrenton. Tuition will be as follows: For spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic, six dollars per session; English Grammar and Geography, seven dollars; Latin, Greek and the sciences, nine dollars—payable in advance. A session to consist of five months. Board may be had with Wm. J. Newbern, who lives in about two hundred yards of the institution; also with Mrs. Sarah Fenner, Peter Foster and Capt. John Perry, for thirty-six dollars per session.

Taking into consideration the healthiness and pleasantness of the neighborhood, the low price of tuition and board, and the experience which I have had in the instruction of youth, I flatter myself that I shall receive a liberal share of public patronage. Particular attention will be paid to the morals of those youths confided to my care.

Dec. 26, 1827.

THOS. G. STONE.

—*The Star, January 3, 1828.*

MISS BOBBITT'S SCHOOL, 1830.

The public are informed that the subscriber will recommence the duties of her school on Monday next, and will be prepared to accommodate young ladies, as boarders, at the moderate price of fifty dollars per scholastic year of ten months. Tuition for advanced students will

be ten dollars per session; for those in the minor branches, seven dollars and fifty cents. The course of studies in this Academy will embrace spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, rhetoric, moral philosophy, history and painting; also plain and ornamental needle work. To the moral deportment of the pupils, as well as to their literary acquirements, particular attention will be paid. For further particulars, reference may be made to those who have attended the different examinations of the students of this institution. In conclusion the subscriber would add, that the academy is situated in a healthy and elevated section of country; nine miles from Louisburg, Franklin county, on Sims' road. This, added to an experience of three years devoted to the instruction of youth in Virginia, will, it is hoped, secure a share of patronage. ELIZA W. BOBBITT.

January 1, 1830.

—*The Star, January 14, 1830.*

MISS BOBBITT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1831.

PRIVATE FEMALE SCHOOL.

The Second Session of Miss Eliza W. Bobbitt's School will commence on the Fourth of July, at Yarboroughsville, in the county of Franklin, a very healthy and pleasant place, where Board can be had in the neighborhood on good terms. It is presumed that Miss Bobbitt's qualifications are too well known to need any recommendations, as she has been for several years engaged in teaching Females and has given entire satisfaction.

Franklin county, June 27.

—*Raleigh Register, June 30, 1831.*

HEMDON ACADEMY, 1836.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

In Franklin County, five miles North-west of Louisburg, the undersigned will open a school on Monday, the 16th of January next. The undersigned designs pursuing a course with his pupils, preparatory to an entrance into our own University, or the practical parts of an English Education, as may be preferred.

He will be prepared to accommodate a few Boarders, at Seven dollars per month; and the neighbors will accommodate as many as may apply. Few neighborhoods are better suited for such a School. It has all the advantages of health, and good water, and good Society. The people are industrious, moral and intelligent; and the undersigned feels assured that nothing like dissipation or idleness would be encouraged. A strict discipline will be kept up; and no young man need offer himself who is not willing to submit implicitly to all the rules and requisitions of the School.

Tuition, for common English Scholars, \$7.50; Mathematical Scholars, \$10; Latin, or Greek Scholars, \$12.50, per Session—payable in advance.

The undersigned promises faithfully, on his part, to do everything in his power for the moral and intellectual improvement of all children that may be committed to his care. Any person wishing to board with the Subscriber will please make it known to him by letter, as soon as convenient.

Dec. 8, 1836.

JOHN Y. HICKS.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 13, 1836.

HEMDON ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1837.

HEMDON ACADEMY.

This Institution was advertised at the beginning of the year under the head of 'Boarding School.' The first Session will close on Wednesday the 28th of June, and the second commence on the Monday following, 3d of July. The undersigned would be glad to accommodate a few more Boarders at his established prices, viz. \$7 per month, everything furnished except lights. The established price for tuition, is, for Latin or Greek, \$12.50; for Mathematics, \$10, and for all others, \$7.50 per Session.

No neighborhood is more suitable for such an Institution, than that wherein Hemdon Academy is located. It is about five miles northwest of Louisburg, and is thought to be the most elevated spot in Franklin county. 'Tis a neighborhood of sober, industrious and temperate people; and the Subscriber confidently assures the Public that nothing like vice or immorality would be countenanced. The Undersigned being sole proprietor and instructor of the institution, promises on his part, faithfully to do everything in his power for the intellectual and moral improvement of all that may be entrusted to his care. A strict discipline will be kept up among all classes, and no young man will be taken, unless he is willing to submit implicitly to the directions of the Subscriber. Any person wishing to send a scholar to the Subscriber, will please make it known to him by letter.

JOHN Y. HICKS.

Hemdon Academy, June 1, 1837.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 13, 1837.

HEMDON ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1838.

HEMDON ACADEMY.

The Exercises of this Institution will close on Friday the 8th December ensuing, with a public exhibition of the students, and will be resumed again on Monday the 15th January, 1838. The undersigned, being Proprietor and Principal Instructor in the Institution, would be glad to accommodate eight or ten boarders at seven dollars a month.

TUITION.

For common English, (per session,).....	\$7 00
For Mathematics, do	10 00
For Latin or Greek, do	12 00

No student will be taken for less than a session.

The institution, though not incorporated, will hereafter be managed as such, a number of gentlemen having consented to act as Trustees. A strict and rigid discipline will be kept up. No large student will be received who is unwilling to submit to all the rules and requisitions of the school. Students boarding with the subscriber in particular will be required to be very orderly in their conduct. They will not be allowed to make a noise about the house, be out of nights or run about on the Sabbath. They will generally be kept at school a part of the day on Saturday, and on Sunday will be required to recite on Bible questions at the Academy. The subscriber would remark, however, that in answering Bible questions, everything bigotted or sectarian will be carefully avoided. There will be a female assistant. Little girls under 14 years of age will therefore be gladly received. Should any be entrusted to the care of the subscriber, every attention will be given to their morals as well as education. Adams' Latin and Valpey's Greek Grammar; Worcester's Geography; Emerson's Arithmetic; Murray's Sequel Reader and Introduction, will be used exclusively.

All persons wishing to board with the Subscriber, will please inform him by letter, directed to Louisburg, N. C. JOHN Y. HICKS.

Hemdon Academy, near Louisburg, Nov. 25, 1837.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 4, 1837.

HEMDON EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1838.

HEMDON ACADEMY.

The Exercises of this Institution will close for the first Session by a Public Examination, to be held on Thursday and Friday, the 14th and 15th of June. Parents and friends are invited to attend. The second Session will commence on Monday, the 25th of June. The Subscriber's house will still be open for Boarders and Students, at the usual price of \$7 a month for Board, (Students furnishing their own lights,). . . Tuition \$7.50, \$10 and \$12 the Session, according to the studies pursued. HEMDON is situated six miles North-West of Louisburg, one mile from the Stage Road. The Subscriber would present the following advantages of the Institution, to-wit: its healthy and retired situation, a neighborhood of moral and industrious people, and good water.

JOHN Y. HICKS.

Hemdon, Franklin Co. May 21.

Star and Standard, 3 times, e o w. J. Y. H.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 21, 1838.

HEMDON ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1839.

HEMDON ACADEMY.

The second Session of this Seminary for the present year, will close on Friday, the 23d inst. The first Session of 1839 will commence on the 14th of January. The Proprietor is prepared to board eight Students, two occupying one room, fire-place and bed. Everything will be furnished except lights. The charge, including Tuition, will vary from \$105 to \$115, the scholastic year of ten months. The different branches of an English Education, with the Latin and Greek Languages, will be taught. He has a pair of Globes for the use of Students in Geography, and apparatus to teach surveying practically. Persons wishing to board with the Proprietor, will do well to make it known very soon. Board can be had in respectable houses in the vicinity.

JOHN Y. HICKS.

Hemdon Academy, near Louisburg, November 16, 1838.

Star and Standard 4 times, every other week.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 19, 1838.

HEMDON'S BUILDINGS AND TERMS.

HEMDON ACADEMY.

The first session of this Seminary will close on Friday, the 14th of June, by a Public Examination of the Students. Parents are invited to attend. They will be resumed again on Monday, the 1st of July. Encouraged by the support that he has heretofore received, the undersigned has built a large and convenient Academy, near his own Dwelling. His house will again be open for Boarders. Wishing to carry on a Boarding School, to be profitable to himself and beneficial to his Boarders, he will furnish a room, bed, and fire, to every two, furnishing everything except lights. The charge will vary from \$47½ to \$52½ the session of five months. Young men wishing a room and bed to themselves can have it, by paying five dollars more. None will be received who are not willing to submit to all the rules and requisitions of the school. The subscriber has Globes for the use of Students in Geography, and apparatus to teach Surveying practically. Parker's Exercises in English Composition, also the delivery of Select Speeches kept up during the session.

JOHN Y. HICKS,

Principal.

Hemdon, near Louisburg, Franklin Co. May 25, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 1, 1839.

HEMDON ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1840.

HEMDON ACADEMY.

The Exercises of this Institution will end on Friday, the 28th inst. and will be resumed again on Monday the 6th January, 1840.

Tuition \$7.50, \$10 and \$12.50 per Session, according to studies pursued. Board, with the Subscriber, \$40 per session. Tuition and one-fourth of the board in advance. Board can be obtained also in respectable houses in the neighborhood.

JOHN Y. HICKS.

Franklin County, N. C., Nov. 20, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 30, 1839.

GRANVILLE COUNTY SCHOOLS

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY, 1805.

EDUCATION.

On the 5th day of June, an Academy in Williamsborough, Granville county, will commence its exercises under the direction of Mr. John Hicks, a gentleman of approved scholarship and morals. All the branches of academical education will be taught on the usual terms, board may be obtained in several respectable families on low terms. From the healthiness of the place, and reputation of the teacher, the trustees flatter themselves with a respectable school.

April 8th, 1805.

STEPHEN SNEED, *Sec'r.*

—*The Halifax, N. C., Journal, April 8, 1805.*

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER BURCH AND RICE.

EDUCATION.

On Monday the 16th of October next, I shall open a School at my place near Williamsborough, Granville county, in which will be taught the English, Latin and Greek Languages, together with such of the Sciences as are commonly studied in American Schools.

I have engaged as an Assistant Teacher Mr. Benjamin Rice, of Virginia, a young gentleman of unquestionable morality and of liberal education.

Those who may send their children or wards to this School may rely on the greatest exertion of the Teachers to amend the heart as well as enlighten the understanding.

JAMES K. BURCH.

August 28, 1809.

—*Raleigh Star, August 31, 1809.*

WILLIAMSBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY, 1811.

NOTICE.

I wish to inform the public, that I have lately purchased the place where I now live, in Williamsborough, of the Rev. James K. Burch, which is a very healthy and private situation. I intend taking ten or twelve young ladies to board with me: more young ladies may be boarded in decent families—my price is seventy dollars for board and tuition. Those who may interest and encourage me in this undertaking, may rest assured of every attention being paid not only to the education, but to the morals and manners of the students—school will commence again on the 1st day of January.

Dec. 3, 1810.

CHARLOTTE B. BRODIE.

—*The Star, January 31, 1811.*

WILLIAMSBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY FOR 1812.**WILLIAMSBOROUGH**

Female Academy & Boarding School, will be continued the ensuing year under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. Burton, where Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and Needle work will be taught.

For board and tuition (each finding a pair of sheets, Blankets and Counterpanes) seventy dollars per annum, paid quarterly and in advance.

The exercises of the School will commence the 1st of January, and end the 15th of December. The summer vacation from the 22nd of June to the first Monday in July.

The pleasant and healthy situation of the place, and the proper distance it is from the most public part of Williamsborough, being nearly half a mile, renders it desirable for the residence of young Ladies who wish to enjoy their health, and sufficient retirement for the prosecution of their studies.

The greatest attention will be paid by Mrs. Burton to the young Ladies placed under her care.

November 14, 1811.

—*The Star*, November 22, 1811.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY FOR 1812.

The undersigned Trustees of the Williamsborough Academy inform the public that they have engaged Mr. Joel Strong to take charge of the institution for the ensuing year. They entertain a confident belief that the duties of a Teacher will be satisfactorily performed, and they pledge themselves that the utmost care and attention shall be paid by them to the progress and morals of the students.

The school will commence on the first day of January and continue (with the usual vacations) until about the 20th of December.

Price of Tuition: Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, English Grammar, Mathematics, &c. sixteen dollars. Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, twelve dollars.

STEPHEN SNEED,
JAMES HAMILTON,
WILLIAM ROBARDS,
JOHN HARE,
FRANK N. W. BURTON,
HENRY LYNE,
L. HENDERSON.

Williamsborough, December 17, 1811.

—*The Star*, December 27, 1811.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1812.**WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY.**

The Students of this Institution were this day examined on their different studies before the Trustees of the School, the Parents of the Students and the citizens of the place and its vicinity.

It is with pleasure that the Trustees declare, that the great progress made by the students in their different studies, (to wit:) Spelling, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Latin, Greek, & Mathematics, evinces their great assiduity, & the high qualifications of their teacher, Mr. L. Holbrooks. They think that they may with truth declare that the School has been ably conducted, the greatest care and attention paid to the studies and morals of the Students and that this infant institution, although it may be equalled by many, is surpassed by none in the State.

The exercises of the second Session will commence on the 16th instant.

TRUSTEES: ROBERT BURTON,
 LEO. HENDERSON,
 STEPHEN SNEED,
 WILLIAM ROBARDS,
 JOHN HARE,
 JAMES HAMILTON.

Williamsborough, July 1, 1812.

—*The Star*, July 17, 1812.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1813.**WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY.**

The Trustees have engaged Mr. Wm. Hillman, formerly of Franklin Academy, for the ensuing year. The school will be opened under his superintendence on the first Monday of January next, where the English, Latin and Greek Languages, Writing and Arithmetic, will be taught.

The moral character and qualifications of Mr. Hillman, are such as to give every reason to believe that the duties of his station will be faithfully discharged.

The low price of Board and Tuition; the very healthy and pleasant situation of the place are further inducements to those who wish to place their children in a seminary of this kind.

Board may be had for a few students in private houses in Williamsborough.

—*The Star*, December 4, 1812.

PROF. ANDREW RHEA IN CHARGE OF ACADEMY.

Williamsboro' Academy—The exercises of this Institution will commence on the first day of January next, under the superintendence of Andrew Rhea, M.A. the present professor of languages in the University of North Carolina, as principal. There will be taught at this Academy, the Latin and Greek languages, Mathematics, the Elements of Euclid,

Practical Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Navigation, Mensuration of Heights and Distances, Superficies and Solids, Geography, Algebra, Natural and Moral Philosophy, English Grammar, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.—Particular attention will be paid to Composition, Reading and Elocution. The price of tuition, \$20, payable half yearly in advance. Extra charges for firewood, attendants and the use of a Library, will be moderate and regulated by the Trustees. Board may be had in the private families of Stephen Sneed, Judge Henderson and William Robards in town, and Dr. Hare and others in the neighborhood at \$60, payable half yearly in advance. * * *

A Female teacher wanted. A Lady qualified to take charge of young females, and capable of teaching Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Parsing and Needle Work, may be placed in a comfortable and permanent situation, on making immediate application to Judge Henderson, president of the board of trustees.

Williamsborough, Nov. 10, 1814.

SAM. HILLMAN, *Sec'y*.

—*Raleigh Star*, January 6, 1815.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH UNDER MR. RHEA AND MRS. STITH.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

* * * The trustees have contracted with Mr. Rhea as principal, to superintend and manage the institution for a number of years.
* * * The trustees have engaged Mrs. Stith to take charge of the Female Department. * * * Mrs. Stith was educated at Salem, a native of North Carolina, of engaging manners, and a mild, placid disposition. * * *

WM. ROBARDS,

Williamsborough, Nov. 20, 1815.

Secretary.

—*Raleigh Star*, November 24, 1815.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1815.

The Examination of the Students of the Williamsborough Academy, under the management of Andrew Rhea Principal, and John W. Burton Assistant Teacher, commenced on Monday the 5th of June, and continued until Friday. * * *

WM. ROBARDS, *Sec*.

L. HENDERSON, *President*.

June 9, 1815.

—*Raleigh Star*, June 23, 1815.

ANDREW WILSON PRINCIPAL OF WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Trustees of this Institution take pleasure in announcing to the Public, that they have engaged Mr. Alexander Wilson, late of the Raleigh Academy, as Principal; a gentleman whose qualifications have been tested by a very successful course of teaching in that Institution for the two last years.

The different branches of Education as established by the Faculty at the University of this State will be adopted in this Institution.

The price of Tuition for the Languages and Sciences is \$12.50—Reading, Writing and Arithmetic \$8 a Session.

Board can be had in the most respectable families at \$35 per Session.

The Exercises to commence on the 2d Monday of January.

The Trustees refer to the annexed Certificate as the best recommendation of this Institution to the public patronage.

LEONARD HENDERSON,
JOSEPH H. BRYAN,
WILLIAM ROBARDS,
THOMAS TURNER,
RICHARD SNEED,

January 1, 1821.

Trustees.

Mr. ALEXANDER WILSON, late of Belfast, Ireland, has been a resident of this city for several years, and during the term of five Sessions has acted as first Assistant in the Male Department of the Raleigh Academy.

The undersigned, regarding Mr. Wilson as a Scholar and a Gentleman, do cheerfully certify, that his correct moral deportment—his talent for school discipline & government—his literary attainments, & particular taste for the Latin and Greek Classics, entitles him, in their opinion, to rank among the first Academic instructors of the State.

W. M'PHEETERS,
Princ'l of R. Academy,
J. GALES,
Pres't Board of Trustees,
JAS. M. HENDERSON,
JOHN LOUIS TAYLOR,
JAMES F. TAYLOR,
A. S. H. BURGESS.

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1822.

—*Raleigh Register, January 11, 1822.*

WILLIAMSBOROUGH PREPARES FOR UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The subscriber continues to have charge of this Institution. He pledges himself to make every exertion in his power for the advancement of the Young gentlemen intrusted to his care, both in morals and literature. * * * Students may here be prepared for the Freshman or Sophomore Class in the University. * * *

Williamsboro, June 7.

ALEX'R WILSON.

—*Raleigh Register, June 11, 1824.*

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1824.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of the Institution will be resumed on Monday the 20th inst.

The situation is well known as being as healthful as any in the State, and the price of board and tuition are remarkably low.

Every attention is paid to the moral and literary improvement of the students.

June 6.

ALEX. WILSON,
Principal.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 10, 1825.

PLAN OF STUDIES IN WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY, 1825.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Examination of the Students at this Institution will commence on Thursday, 17th November, and close on the following Saturday. Parents and Guardians are requested to attend. A. WILSON.

The department immediately under my own care, will henceforth be divided into four classes, preparatory to the University:

FIRST CLASS.

Latin Grammar	Historia Sacra
Viri Romae	Mair's Introduction.

SECOND CLASS.

Caesar's Commentaries	Ovid Ed. Expurg.
Valpy's G'k. Grammar	Latin Prosody.

THIRD CLASS.

Virgil	Greek Testament
Graeca Minora	Roman Antiquities
Modern Geography	English Grammar.

FOURTH CLASS.

Sallust	Cicero, 7 Orations
Graeca Majora	Algebra
Adams' Ancient Geography & Mythology	English Grammar.

The time of attendance at the Academy, will be from 9 o'clock until three each day; so that one and a half hours will be occupied in the instruction of each class.

Algebra, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Reading, will be attended to on Fridays.

I will always have an assistant, well qualified to attend to the English Department.

The price of Tuition will be \$15 per session in the Classical Department, in the English, \$8 and \$12 1-2

The exercises will be resumed on the first Monday of January, 1826.
November 1.

ALEXANDER WILSON.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 4, 1825.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1826.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Semi-Annual Examination of the Students connected with this Institution, will commence on Monday, 5th of June, and close the evening of the following day.—Parents and Guardians are requested to attend.

The Exercises will be resumed on Monday, the 26th of June.

Granville County, May 21st, 1826.

ALEXANDER WILSON.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 26, 1826.

MRS. O'BRIEN TAKES CHARGE OF FEMALE ACADEMY, 1826.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY.

HAVING taken possession of the house recently occupied by Col. Wm. Robards, it is proposed to open, in this place, a Seminary for the instruction of young ladies, which will be principally under the direction of Mrs. Ann O'Brien. In order to require the patronage that is offered the school as well as from choice, I shall feel it incumbent on me to devote such time as I am not actually engaged in my professional pursuits, to the advancement of the best interests of the institution. Independently of this, competent additional assistance will be procured so soon as it shall be discovered that the number of pupils may require it.

The usual branches of female education, useful and ornamental, will be taught.

As it is believed, that the most that can be expected by teachers, in the limited time spent by children at school, is to lay the foundation for future attainments, our efforts will be mainly directed that way. Such studies, therefore, as either the present condition of society does not require, or the successful acquisition of which may be rendered impracticable from circumstances, will not be attempted.

As a rapid progress of the pupils, in the number and quantity of studies is what we design to avoid, no young lady will be advanced to a class, to which proficiency in her previous classes will not entitle her.

Occasional exercises, in the intervals of study, in composition, in reading and commenting on the English Classics, will be resorted to, calculated to inspire a taste for polite Literature.

The prices of board and tuition, including spelling, reading, writing, needle-work, grammar, arithmetic, geography, astronomy, mythology,

chronology, belle-lettres, logic, and moral philosophy, will be \$60 per session; music \$25; painting and drawing \$20.

Each young lady will provide herself with a blanket, pair of sheets, counterpane and two towels.

The first session will commence the 12th of June.

Williamsboro', N. C., May 25, 1826.

SPENCER O'BRIEN.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 26, 1826.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF MRS. O'BRIEN, 1827.

WILLIAMSBORO' FEMALE ACADEMY.

UNDERSTANDING from recent applications from a distance, that it is not generally known that Mrs. O'Brien's School is in operation, we take this method of giving it further publicity.

The present Session commenced the 2d Monday of the present month, and will close sometime in June, of which timely notice will be given.

Parents and Guardians are apprized, that they will have to pay from the time of entrance only, though it is desirable for many reasons, that they should come in as early as possible.

Terms. For Board and Tuition, including every branch, together with the Scientific studies, except Music, Painting and Drawing, \$60 per session. Music \$25. Painting and Drawing \$15.

The pupils will be required to board in our family, as much useful information may be imparted in the intervals of study, independently of the care and attention due to their conversation, manners and morals, which are mostly attended to during those hours.

Each young lady must be provided with a coverlet, blanket, pair of sheets and two towels.

SPENCER O'BRIEN.

Williamsboro', Granville co. Jan. 22, 1827.

The Edenton Gazette and Richmond Equirer will insert the above 3 times weekly and forward their accounts for payment.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 2, 1827.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1828.

WILLIAMSBORO' ACADEMY.

THE semi-annual Examination of the Students connected with this Institution, will commence on Wednesday the 4th June. Parents and Guardians are requested to attend.

The Subscriber has had charge of the Williamsboro' Academy for upwards of six years, during which time, he believes entire satisfaction has been given to all interested. The government of this school is strict, but parental. Constant attention is paid, not only to the general improvement of the Students in useful learning, but also to the formation of correct morals. The Exercises will be resumed on Monday, 23d of June. Two or three additional Students can be accommodated with

board in the family.—Board can also be obtained in the most respectable families of the village and neighborhood, on moderate terms.

Williamsboro' has always been famed for its healthful situation, and its excellent water. No student has been absent from school more than one day, on account of sickness for several years. References—Judge Henderson, of the Supreme Court; Wm. Robards, Esq. State Treasurer; Rev. Dr. McPheeters, Raleigh; Mr. Theo Parker and Mr. S. D. Cotton, Tarboro'.
ALEXANDER WILSON.

23d May, 1828.

The Tarboro' Free Press and Edenton Gazette will insert the above three times and forward their accounts to the Seminary.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 27, 1828.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY FOR 1828.

MRS. O'BRIEN'S SCHOOL.

THE present Session of this Institution terminates on Friday the 18th June.—The next will commence on Monday week following.

Williamsboro' May 29, 1828.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 30, 1828.

WILLIAMSBORO ACADEMY EXAMINATIONS, 1829.

WILLIAMSBORO' ACADEMY.

THE semi-annual Examination of the Students connected with this Institution will be held on Wednesday, 3d June. Parents and Guardians are requested to attend.

The exercises of the School will be resumed on Monday, 22d June.

Williamsboro', May 19.

A. WILSON, *Principal*.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 22, 1829.

WILLIAMSBORO' ACADEMY.

THE Examination of the Students connected with this Institution will be held on Wednesday the 18th of November. Parents and Guardians are requested to attend.

The Exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the 2d Monday of January, 1830.

ALEX. WILSON, *Principal*.

Williamsboro' Oct. 29, 1829.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 5, 1829.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY, 1831.

WILLIAMSBORO' FEMALE ACADEMY.

Mrs. O'Brien proposes to resume her school at this place on the 4th Monday of the present month. The aid which she will have will be adequate to the calls of the seminary. The subscriber, when not on

his circuit, will feel it his duty, as it shall be his pleasure, to devote his leisure hours to the promotion of the best interests of the pupils, entrusted to our care and protection.

Terms—For Board and tuition in the higher branches of polite literature and science, \$60 per session of five months.

Do. do. for the elementary branches or first rudiments, \$50. Music, per session, \$25.

SPENCER O'BRIEN.

Williamsboro, Granville County, January 8, 1831.

The Edenton Gazette, Tarboro' Free Press, Roanoke Advocate and Warrenton Reporter, will give the above three insertions in their respective papers, and forward their accounts to the above address for payment.

—*The Star, January 13, 1831.*

MRS. SMITH IN CHARGE OF WILLIAMSBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY.

This Institution will be re-opened for the reception of Boarders and Pupils, on Monday the 12th of January next.

The course of Instruction will embrace Orthography, Reading, Arithmetic, Writing, English Grammar, Geography with the use of the Globes, Needle Work, Embroidery, Painting, The Elements of Natural Philosophy & Chemistry, Moral Philosophy, History and the Evidences of the Christian Religion. Mrs. Smith returns her thanks to a heretofore generous public, and hopes from her long experience in the government and instruction of Young Ladies, to merit a continuance of their liberal patronage.

MRS. MARY SMITH.

Williamsboro', Nov. 27.

We attended the Examination of the Young Ladies belonging to the Williamsborough Female Seminary, which took place on the 20th ultimo, according to notice—and with pleasure and gratification witnessed the successful mode of training the youthful mind in this Institution. The different classes were rigidly examined, in the presence of a large collection of ladies and gentlemen. They were prompt and explicit in their answers, and evinced a thorough knowledge of their studies. The discipline enforced by Mrs. Smith is strict, but at the same time of the most maternal character, and we can truly say that she has spared neither pains nor expense to secure for her pupils every advantage likely to facilitate the acquirement of a solid, useful and

liberal Education. Regarding the locality of this Institution, it is surpassed by none, and equalled by few, in point of health and good society.

WM. ROBARDS,
 RICH'D SNEED,
 WESLEY YOUNG,
 JOHN BULLOCK,
 A. A. BURTON,
 A. SNEED,
 A. E. HENDERSON,
 S. F. SNEED,
 W. F. HENDERSON,
 ROBT. HENDERSON,
 J. L. HENDERSON,
 A. H. CHRISTIAN.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 9, 1834.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY, 1838.

FEMALE SCHOOL,

Granville county.

The above Institution will be open for the reception of Pupils, the second Monday in January, under the superintendence of the same Teacher who has taught in my family for eighteen months, and has given entire satisfaction to the Parents and Guardians who have entrusted their daughters to our care. I feel confident, from the progress of the Pupils in their various studies, that she well deserves the high recommendation given her by Mrs. WILLARD, as being a thorough English Scholar, and well qualified to teach Music, French, &c. &c. The situation is in a high and healthy section of the country, being four miles west from Henderson Depot, and ten East from Oxford.

Terms, per session (of five months,) for Board, including bedding, washing, candles, &c.....	\$45 00
Tuition in the various branches, including Spelling, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, with the use of Globes, Philosophy, Chemistry, Geometry, &c....	10 00
Music, with the use of the Piano.....	15 00
French	5 00

Parents and Guardians wishing to send their daughters or wards, would do well to make early application. A line addressed to the subscriber (Williamsboro) will receive prompt attention.

December 13, 1838.

WESLEY W. YOUNG.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 24, 1838.

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY, 1812.

EDUCATION.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he intends opening a SCHOOL at Pleasant Grove, near Bullock's Store; in which will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages, Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy, Geography, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Reading, Writing, &c. Tuition will be Sixteen Dollars annually to be paid quarterly in advance. Boarding may be had at respectable houses for Fifty Dollars.

Granville, 4th Dec. 1812.

ELIJAH GRAVES.

—*The Star*, December 11, 1812.

OXFORD ACADEMY, 1813.

By Authority of the State of North Carolina.

Scheme of the Oxford Academy Lottery.

* * * * *

The drawing will commence on the first day of October next, and be finished without delay.

TH. B. LITTLEJOHN,
WILLIAM ROBARDS,
WILLIS LEWIS,
THOMAS HUNT,
WM. M. SNEED.

Managers.

Tickets, at 5 dollars each, for sale at the Minerva Office, Raleigh. March 25.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 2, 1813.

OXFORD ACADEMY UNDER THOMAS H. WILIE.

The Trustees of Oxford Academy congratulate the citizens of Granville and the public in general, that their exertions to rear and establish a Seminary of Learning have been crowned with success. An elegant two story Building, 50 feet long and 32 wide, is nearly complete, and will be ready by the second Monday of January next, at which time the Exercises of this Institution will commence. They have employed as Principal Mr. Thomas H. Wilie, a Gentleman who, by his sobriety, assiduity and long acquaintance with the duties of his profession, has acquired a character equalled by few, and surpassed by no person in this part of the country. This Gentleman has for two years last past superintended the Nutbush Mineral Springs Academy; he has taught in several other parts of the State. * * *

December 1.

WM. M. SNEED, Sec.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1813.

OXFORD ACADEMY UNDER WILLIE AND MISS McINTIRE.

The exercises of the next Session of the Oxford Academy will commence on the 1st Monday of July next. The Male Department of this Institution will continue as heretofore, under the care of Mr. Thos. H. Willie and Mr. J. Smith. The Female Department will be opened under the superintendence of Miss Jane McIntire, late of the Raleigh Academy.

WM. M. SNEED, *Sec.*

Oxford, June 17, 1814.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 24, 1814.

OXFORD ACADEMY UNDER THOMPSON AND WILLIE.

* * * * *

It is with pleasure announced, that the Rev. James W. Thompson is engaged for the ensuing year as Principal. Mr. Thomas H. Willie will continue to have the principal share in the tuition of the Classical Students. If it be necessary, an Assistant will be employed.

The Female Department is still confided to Miss Ann C. McIntyre.

* * * * *

Nov. 4th, 1815.

WILLIAM M. SNEED, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, November 17, 1815.

OXFORD ACADEMY UNDER WILLIE AND SMITH.

* * * * *

The exercises of the Institution will commence on the 6th of January next, as heretofore. The female department under the care of Miss Annie C. McIntyre, and the male under that of Mr. Thomas H. Willie as Principal and Mr. John C. Smith, Assistant.

JOSEPH B. LITTLEJOHN,

WILLIAM M. SNEED,

THOMAS B. LITTLEJOHN,

WILLIAM V. TAYLOR.

December 3, 1814.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 6, 1815.

OXFORD ACADEMY TEACHERS IN 1818.

* * * * *

The Exercises of the next Session will commence on the third Monday of June, under the direction of the present teachers, to wit, Mr. George W. Freeman, Principal, assisted by Mr. Levi McLane, in the Male Department; and Miss Arabella M. Bosworth, assisted by Mr. Lotan G. Watson, in the Female Department. Arrangements are making for the employment of a Teacher of music. * * *

April 9.

N. M. TAYLOR, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, May 15, 1818.

OXFORD ACADEMY MUSIC DEPARTMENT, 1819.

The Trustees have engaged Mr. J. D. Plunkitt to superintend the Musical Department of this Institution. He will also teach 10 or 12 Students the French Language. * * *

June 26.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 2, 1819.

OXFORD ACADEMY TEACHERS IN 1819.

* * * * *

The next Session will commence on Monday the 22d of June. Miss Griswold will continue to superintend the Female Department, and will be aided by Miss Halcomb, from the Northward, who has taught in our Seminary a small part of the present session, and is well qualified to discharge the duties confided to her.

Mr. Bugbee will continue to preside in our Academy, and will be assisted as heretofore by Mr. Paschal in the Male Department.

May 10, 1819.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 14, 1819.

OXFORD ACADEMY EXAMINATIONS, 1820.

THE semi-annual examination of the students of Oxford Academy will commence on Monday the 9th instant, and terminate the Saturday following. All patrons of this institution are respectfully invited to attend.

NATHL. M. TAYLOR, *Sec'y*.

May 4, 1820.

—*The Star*, May 12, 1820.

THE semi-annual examination of the Students of this Academy will commence on Monday the 13th day of November next, and end on the Saturday following. Parents and Guardians are respectfully invited to attend.

N. M. TAYLOR, *Sec'y*.

Oxford, October 19, 1820.

—*The Star*, October 27, 1820.

OXFORD ACADEMY TEACHERS, 1821.

* * * * *

Mr. Ransom Hubbill continues to preside over the Seminary—Miss Griswold superintends the Female Department, and Miss Mitchell has charge of the Department of Music. * * *

May 10, 1821.

WM. M. SNEED, *Sec'y*.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 18, 1821.

OXFORD ACADEMY TEACHERS, 1822.

OXFORD ACADEMY.

The Exercises of this Institution will re-commence on the 6th day of January next.

The Trustees have much pleasure in announcing the employment of Teachers, of the first character and talents. They have at great expense and pains procured Mr. James D. Johnson, of Morristown, New Jersey, as Principal of the Male Department.

The Female Department will be under the immediate care of Miss Susan Mitchell, who will be aided by the Rev. Samuel L. Graham.

Mr. Johnson has been constantly employed in teaching for the last ten or twelve years, and the Trustees believe there is no man whose natural disposition, education, and experience, more eminently qualify him for that station. The following extract of a letter we trust will be sufficient evidence of the truth of our remarks.

"We, the subscribers, composing the Board of Directors of the Morris Academy, in Morristown, New-Jersey, cheerfully give our united testimony to the excellency of Mr. James D. Johnson as a Teacher of Youth. Mr. Johnson is a graduate of Yale College, a man of good morals, and a professor of Religion. He is a native of this town, and well known by its inhabitants. For several years he has superintended the Academy in this place, and has proved himself well qualified to manage a Seminary, and to instruct in any department in science. His plan of discipline we consider excellent, and his qualifications to instruct not exceeded by any man of our acquaintance. We do therefore most cheerfully recommend him as in all respects an excellent Teacher."

WM. A. McDOWEL, *Pres't*,
SYLVESTER D. RUSSELL,
LEWIS CONDIT,
STEVENS J. LEWIS,

Morristown, November 14, 1821.

Directors.

Mr. Johnson intends settling himself permanently with us as a Teacher. Miss Mitchell is a Lady who has been connected with the Institution for the last two years, and is well qualified to teach the ornamental and other branches which will come under her more immediate care. Mr. Graham is a graduate of Washington College, Virginia, and by education, habit and disposition, is every way qualified for an Instructor.

Board can be had in almost all of the respectable families in the place, at \$35 per session.

If talents and experience in the Teachers, a high and healthy situation in a pleasant village, cheapness of Board and Tuition, form any

inducements, and have any claim upon the public, the Trustees flatter themselves that this Institution will receive a liberal share of its generous patronage.

By order of the Board,
Oxford, Nov. 24, 1821.

WM. M. SNEED, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, January 11, 1822.

OXFORD ACADEMY TEACHERS, 1823.

The exercises of this seminary have commenced, the male department under the special charge of Mr. James D. Johnson, principal the last year; the female under the care of Miss Emma Stansbury, daughter of the Rev. A. Stansbury, late of Albany.

Jan. 23.

WM. M. SNEED, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Star*, January 31, 1823.

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY FOR 1824.

The Exercises in this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of January next, under the superintendence of Mr. Jas. D. Johnson. * * *

Dec. 19.

WM. M. SNEED.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 23, 1823.

OXFORD ACADEMY EXAMINATION, 1824.

THE Examination of the Students in the Oxford Male Academy, will take place on Friday the 13th of November, next, and will close on the following day. Parents and guardians are respectfully invited to attend. The first session of 1825 will commence on the first Monday in January, under the special care of Mr. James D. Johnson.

Oct. 21st, 1824.

WM. M. SNEED, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, October 26, 1824.

OXFORD ACADEMY LOTTERY, 1825-27.

NORTH-CAROLINA LOTTERY.

(For the benefit of the Oxford Academy.)

THE First Class of which will be drawn at Raleigh, the 22d of June next, and completed in a few minutes.

B. YATES & A. M'INTYRE, *Managers.*

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	\$10,000.....	\$10,000
1	"	"	6,000.....	6,000
1	"	"	4,000.....	4,000
1	"	"	3,000.....	3,000
1	"	"	2,000.....	2,000
1	"	"	1,538.....	1,538
6	"	"	1,000.....	6,000
6	"	"	500.....	3,000
6	"	"	200.....	1,200
156	"	"	24.....	3,744
312	"	"	12.....	3,744
468	"	"	8.....	3,744
7,800	"	"	4.....	31,200
<hr/>				
8,760	Prizes			\$79,170
15,600	Blanks.			
<hr/>				
24,360	Tickets			\$79,170


This Lottery is formed by the ternary combination and permutation of 30 numbers.

Prizes payable 30 days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

Whole Tickets,	\$4 00
Half do	2 00
Quarter do	1 00

* * * TICKETS and SHARES, in the above Lottery, for sale at the office of the *Catawba Journal*, where adventurers are invited to call, and secure a chance for \$10,000, at the very low price of \$4.

—*Catawba Journal*, May 3, 1825.

 An additional supply of TICKETS in the *Oxford Academy Lottery*, has been received. Those who were unable to procure them before, by calling too late, can now obtain them, if early application be made.

—*Catawba Journal*, May 31, 1825.

The drawing of the First Class of the Oxford Academy Lottery, authorized by an Act of our last Legislature, took place in this City on Wednesday, under the direction of Managers appointed by Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre, the Proprietors. Thirty numbers were deposited in the wheel, and the four following, which decide the Lottery, were drawn out:

15. 9. 8. 29.

One-fourth of the highest prize \$10,000 was sold at the Manager's Office in this City, but by whom purchased, is not yet ascertained.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 24, 1825.

North-Carolina

Lottery,

(For the benefit of the Oxford Academy),

Second Class,

To be drawn positively in November next, and completed in a few minutes.

B. YATES & A. M'INEYRE, *Managers.*

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	\$20,000.....	\$20,000
1	"	"	10,000.....	10,000
2	"	"	5,000.....	10,000
2	"	"	1,990.....	3,980
18	"	"	1,000.....	18,000
18	"	"	500.....	9,000
18	"	"	100.....	1,800
186	"	"	50.....	9,300
186	"	"	25.....	4,650
1,488	"	"	10.....	14,880
13,950	"	"	5.....	69,750

15,870 Prizes \$171,360
 26,970 Blanks.

42,840 Tickets \$171,360

This is a Lottery formed by the ternary combination and permutation of 36 numbers. To determine the prizes therein, the 36 numbers will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and five of them be drawn out; and that ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn Nos. in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to the prize of \$20,000, and those five other tickets which shall have on them the same Nos. in the following orders, shall be entitled to the prizes affixed to them, respectively, viz:

The 1st, 3d and 2d to \$10,000.

2d, 1st and 3d to 5,000.

2d, 3d and 1st to 5,000.

3d, 1st and 2d to 1,990.

3d, 2d and 1st to 1,990.

The 18 other tickets which shall have on them three of the drawn numbers, and those three the 2d, 3d and 5th, the 2d, 4th and 5th, or the 3d, 4th and 5th, in some one of their several orders of combination or permutation, will each be entitled to a prize of \$1,000.

Those 18 other tickets which shall have on them three of the drawn numbers, and those three, the 1st, 2d and 4th, the 1st, 2d and 5th, or the 1st, 3d and 4th, in some one of their several orders of combination or permutation will each be entitled to a prize of \$500.

Those 18 other tickets which shall have on them three of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of \$100.

Those 186 tickets which shall have two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two, the 2d and 4th, in either order, will each be entitled to a prize of \$50.

Those 186 tickets which shall have two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two, the 3d and 4th, in either order, will each be entitled to a prize of \$25.

All others, being 1,488, having two of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to a prize of \$10.

And all those 13,950 tickets, having but one of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to a prize of \$5.


No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination, can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable 30 days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

Whole Tickets	\$5 00
Half do	2 50
Quarter do	1 25

Packages of 12 tickets, embracing the 36 numbers of the Lottery, which must of necessity draw at least \$21.25 nett, with so many chances for capitals; or shares of packages may be had at the same rate, viz:

Packages of whole	\$60 00
Of halves,	30 00
Of Quarters,	15 00

 Orders for TICKETS received at this office.

—*Catawba Journal, July 26, 1825.*

NORTH-CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY.

—
First Class.
—

(*Authorised by Acts of Congress and the Legislature of North-Carolina.*)

For the benefit of Oxford Academy and Washington Canal.

J. B. YATES & A. MCINTYRE, *Managers.*

—
To be drawn on the 15th of March, 1826, at the City of Raleigh.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	\$20,000.....	\$20,000
1	"	"	15,000.....	15,000
1	"	"	10,000.....	10,000
1	"	"	5,276.....	5,276
2	"	"	5,000.....	10,000
18	"	"	1,000.....	18,000
36	"	"	500.....	18,000
186	"	"	50.....	9,300
372	"	"	25.....	9,300
1,302	"	"	12.....	15,624
13,950	"	"	6.....	83,700

15,870	Prizes	\$214,200
26,970	Blanks.	

42,840 Tickets.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole	Tickets	\$6 00
Half	do	3 00
Quarter	do	1 50
Eighth	do	75

Packages of 12 Tickets, embracing the 36 numbers of the Lottery, which must draw at least \$25.50 nett, (shares in proportion) with so many chances for capitals, may be had at the following rates:

Whole	Packages	\$75 00
Half	do	36 00
Quarter	do	18 00
Eighth	do	9 00

If preferred, certificates of Packages will be furnished at the following rates:

Whole Packages, \$46.50—Shares in proportion.

This is a Lottery formed by the ternary combination and permutation of 36 numbers.

Prizes payable 40 days after the drawing and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

Tickets or Shares can be had at the above rates at the Managers' Office, Raleigh, or their Agent, at the Post-Office, Charlotte.

—*Catawba Journal*, February 28, 1826.

The drawing of the Lottery for the benefit of the *Oxford Academy* and the Washington Canal took place in Raleigh on the 15th instant, when the following numbers, which so decided the fate of all the Tickets, were drawn from the wheel, viz. 5, 4, 24, 32, 35.

—*Catawba Journal*, March 28, 1826.

NORTH & S. CAROLINA
LOTTERY,

For the benefit of Oxford Academy in North-Carolina, &c.

FIRST CLASS—*To be drawn 29th Nov. 1826.*

J. B. YATES & A. McINTYRE, *Managers.*

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	\$12,000.....	is	\$12,000
1	"	" 6,000.....	"	6,000
1	"	" 5,000.....	"	5,000
1	"	" 4,000.....	"	4,000
1	"	" 2,500.....	"	2,500
1	"	" 1,340.....	"	1,340
6	"	" 1,000.....	"	6,000
12	"	" 500.....	"	6,000
156	"	" 50.....	"	7,800
780	"	" 10.....	"	7,800
7,800	"	" 5.....	"	39,000

8,760 Prizes 97,440

15,600 Blanks—24,360 Tickets.

This is a Lottery formed by the ternary permutation of 30 numbers. To determine the prizes therein, the 30 numbers will be publicly placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and four of them be drawn out; and that ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers, in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to the prize of \$12,000.

And those five other Tickets, having on them the same numbers, shall be entitled to the prize affixed to them respectively, viz:

The 1st, 3d and 2d to.....	\$6,000
The 2d, 1st and 3d to.....	5,000
The 2d, 3d and 1st to.....	4,000
The 3d, 1st and 2d to.....	2,500
The 3d, 2d and 1st to.....	1,350

The 6 tickets which shall have on them the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers, in some of their orders, will each be entitled to a prize of \$1,000.

The 12 tickets which shall have on them any other three of the drawn numbers, in any order of permutation, will each be entitled to a prize of \$500.

The 156 tickets which shall have two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 3d and 4th, will each be entitled to a prize of \$50.

Those 780 tickets which shall have on them some other two of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of \$10.

And those 7,800 tickets, which shall have on them some of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of \$5.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of superior denomination shall be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable forty days after the drawing and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

Tickets and Shares can be had in the above scheme at the Manager's Offices.

Whole Tickets	\$5.00
Halves	2.50
Quarters	1.25

Tickets and Shares in the above Lottery are for sale at the office of the *Catawba Journal*. Orders by mail, enclosing the cash, will be promptly attended to.

—*Catawba Journal*, August 1, 1826.

DRAWING

On the 21st of February, 1827.

ONLY 7,980 TICKETS.

NORTH CAROLINA LOTTERY,

For the benefit of

THE OXFORD ACADEMY.

Third Class.

To be drawn at Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 21st of February next.

J. B. YATES & A. MCINTYRE, *Managers*.

SCHEME.

1	Prizes of	\$7,000.....	is \$	7,000
1	" "	5,000.....	"	5,000
1	" "	2,500.....	"	2,500
1	" "	1,500.....	"	1,500
1	" "	1,320.....	"	1,320
1	" "	1,250.....	"	1,250
108	" "	40.....	"	4,320
108	" "	20.....	"	2,160
108	" "	10.....	"	1,080
2,754	" "	5.....	"	13,770
<hr/>				
3,084	Prizes, }	7,980	}	\$39,900
4,896	Blanks, }	Tickets, }		

In this Scheme, composed of 21 Numbers by permutation, producing 7,980 Tickets, and with three drawn ballots, there will be six prizes with

three of the drawn Numbers on them; 324 with two on; and 2,754 with one only, of the drawn numbers on them.

To determine the prizes, the 21 Nos. from 1 to 21, inclusive, will be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and three of them be drawn out, and that ticket having on it, for its permutation numbers, the three numbers drawn from the wheel, in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to the prize of \$7,000.

And those five other tickets having the same numbers on them in the following orders, shall be entitled to the prizes affixed to them respectively, viz:

The 1st, 3d, and 2d, to.....	\$5,000
2d, 1st, and 3d, to.....	2,500
2d, 3d, and 1st, to.....	1,500
3d, 1st, and 2d, to.....	1,320
3d, 2d, and 1st, to.....	1,250

Those 108 tickets, having two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the second and third in either order, will each be entitled to a prize of \$40.


Those 108 tickets, having two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the second and third in either order, will each be entitled to a prize of \$20.

All others with two of the drawn numbers on them, being 108, will each be entitled to a prize of \$10.

And those 2,754 tickets, having one only of the drawn numbers on them, will be entitled to a prize of \$5.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

 *Tickets and Shares in the above Lottery for sale at this Office. Present prices of Tickets, \$6; Halves \$3; Quarters \$1.50.*

—*Catawba Journal, January 30, 1827.*

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY EXAMINATIONS, 1825.

THE Examination this day closed. A vacation will take place until the 20th inst., when the exercises will be resumed as heretofore, under the direction of James D. Johnson. W. M. SNEED, Sec'y.

June 2.

The Editors of the Star, Petersburg Intelligencer, and Edenton Gazette, will insert the foregoing for three weeks, and forward their bills.

—*Raleigh Register, June 10, 1825.*

THE Examination of the Students in this Institution, will commence on Monday the 14th of November next, and the Report thereof be read on Wednesday the 16th.

The first Session of 1826 will commence on the 2d Monday in January, as heretofore, under the charge of Mr. James D. Johnson.

Oct. 16.

WM. M. SNEED, *Sec'y.*

The Editors of the Star, Western Carolinian, Edenton Gazette and Petersburg Intelligencer, will publish the above and forward their bills to Stephen K. Sneed, Treasurer.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 4, 1825.

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY FOR 1826.

THE Exercises of this school will commence on the second Monday in January next, under the superintendence of Mr. Jas. D. Johnson, the gentleman who has for several years past presided over this Institution with so much ability.

WM. M. SNEED, *Sec'y.*

Oxford, Granville County, N. C., December, 1825.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 16, 1825.

OXFORD ACADEMY TEACHERS FOR 1826.

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Institution again open on Monday the 26th of June, under Mr. James D. Johnson, who has had charge of it for several years.

Oxford Female Academy commences its Summer Session on the 19th June. The Rev. Joseph Labaree, Principal.

June 13.

To be published in the Edenton Gazette, Petersburg Intelligencer, and Lynchburg paper, for three weeks, and then send their accts. to the Postmaster at Oxford and they will be discharged immediately.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 13, 1826.

OXFORD EXAMINATION IN JUNE, 1826.

(Communicated.)

OXFORD ACADEMY.

The examination of the Students of the Oxford Academy closed on the 9th inst. It is but justice to state, that the high character this Institution has held for several years, is fully sustained by the present Instructors. It affords particular pleasure to be able to say that the Female Department, under the care of Rev. Joseph Labaree, gave highly satisfactory proofs to all present, of the diligence and ability with which it has been conducted during the last session. Very little attention appeared to have been devoted to that kind of preparation for examination which is designed merely for display to captivate the multitude. The young ladies generally, evinced, that their own exer-

tions had been diligently and judiciously directed by able teachers to the several branches of useful learning suitable to their respective ages and capacities. Their progress and attainments were of course respectable and of a profitable kind. The ornamental branches of needle-work, drawing, painting, and music, had not been neglected, and the specimens of skill in each were highly creditable to all concerned.

It is believed that Parents may entrust their children to the care of the present instructors with a confidence that their minds, morals, and manners, will receive due attention.

A SPECTATOR.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 16, 1826.

OXFORD ACADEMY EXAMINATIONS, JUNE, 1827.

OXFORD

MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Friends and Patrons of the above Seminaries are respectfully invited to attend the Examinations; on Monday the 4th of June, the Examination of the Male Academy will commence. Report to be read and honours to be distributed on Wednesday morning, immediately after which the Examination of the Female Academy will commence and close with a Musical exhibition, &c. on Thursday evening. The summer session of the Female Academy will open on the following Monday. Rev. Joseph Labaree Principal; that of the Male Academy under James D. Johnson, will commence on Monday the 25th of June.

Oxford, N. Carolina, May 5, 1827.

A. BURTON, Sec.

The Petersburg Intelligencer, Edenton Gazette, Warrenton Reporter, Tarborough Free Press and Norfolk Herald, will publish the above advertisement four times and forward their accounts to the Postmaster, Oxford.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 11, 1827.

OXFORD ACADEMIES—EXAMINATIONS, 1828.

THE Examination of the Oxford Male Academy begins on Monday June 2d, and closes by reading the semi-annual Report on Wednesday morning; immediately after which the Examination of the Female Academy takes place and will be concluded on Thursday evening by an exhibition of Music. All that feel interested are respectfully invited to attend.

The Summer Session of these Academies opens as follows: the Female under the care of Rev. Jos. Labaree on Monday June 16th, and the Male opens on Monday 23d of June, James D. Johnson, Principal as heretofore.

THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN, Pres.

P. S. The Editors of the Tarboro' Press, Edenton Gazette and Norfolk Herald will publish the above two weeks, and after an interval of

two weeks, continue for three weeks longer that part relating to the opening of the Session, and forward their accounts to the Oxford Post Master.

Oxford, May 10.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 16, 1828.

All interested are invited to attend the Examination of the Male Academy on Monday the 10th of November. Report to be read on Wednesday morning; immediately after which the Examination of the Female Academy will commence, and conclude on Thursday evening with an Exhibition of Music.

The Winter Session of these Seminaries opens on Monday, 12th Jan. 1829. James D. Johnson, Principal of the Male, and the Rev. Joseph Labaree of the Female Academy, as heretofore.

Oxford, Oct. 20, 1828.

THO'S B. LITTLEJOHN, *Prest.*

The Tarboro' Press, Edenton Gazette, and Norfolk Herald will publish this three weeks and forward their acts. to the Oxford P. M.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 28, 1828.

OXFORD ACADEMIES—EXAMINATION, 1829.

The Examination of the Male Students will begin on Monday, June 1st, and close with the semi-annual Report Wednesday morning—immediately after which the Examination of the Female Academy takes place, and will conclude with an Exhibition of Music on Thursday evening. All interested are respectfully solicited to attend.

The Summer Session of these Academies opens as follows: The Female under the care of Rev. Joseph Larabee, will open on Monday, June 15th—The Male on Monday, June 22d, James D. Johnson, Principal.

THO'S B. LITTLEJOHN, *Prest.*

Oxford, May 8th, 1829.

P. S. The Tarboro' Press, the Edenton Gazette & Norfolk Herald, will publish the above two weeks, and then, after an interval of two weeks, continue for three weeks that part relating to the opening of the session, and forward their accounts as heretofore.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 12, 1829.

S. C. LINDSLY PRINCIPAL OF OXFORD ACADEMY, 1830.

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY, N. C.

THE Trustees are gratified in being able to announce to the public, that they have employed Mr. Silas C. Lindsly, as Principal of this Institution, for the next year—an experienced Teacher of eminent qualifications. Mr. Lindsly is a Graduate of Princeton College, N. J., and comes highly recommended by Dr. Archibald Alexander and Dr. Canarhan, President of that College. Under these circumstances, the Board flatter themselves that their Academy, under the care of Mr. Lindsly,

will continue to maintain its high standing as well as to merit and receive a liberal patronage from an enlightened community.

The Winter Session will commence on Monday the 11th day of January, 1830.

—*Raleigh Register, January 4, 1830.*

J. H. WILKES PRINCIPAL OXFORD MALE ACADEMY, 1832.

The Trustees have engaged Mr. James H. Wilkes to take charge of this Seminary the ensuing year. The Winter Session will commence the Second Monday of January next.

The qualifications of Mr. Wilkes are well known, and are highly appreciated by all who are acquainted with them.

The course of Studies will be such as will prepare for any of our Colleges.

Board in respectable families is cheap, and as Oxford is famed for health, morality and good society, the Trustees feel confident that their Academy will continue to receive as heretofore, a liberal patronage.

The terms of Tuition will be for all English branches, \$9 per session of 5 months, and for the Languages \$12.50—payable in advance.

Oxford, Nov. 14, 1832.

JAMES M. WIGGINS, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register, Friday, November 23, 1832.*

A. HART PRINCIPAL OXFORD MALE ACADEMY, 1833.

THE prominent advantages of this Institution, render it peculiarly deserving the notice of Parents and Guardians.

Oxford is surpassed by no village in the South in its healthfulness, pleasant location, good society, and freedom from dissipation.

The Principal, Mr. A. HART, is a gentleman of considerable attainments in classical and scientific knowledge, acquired in England, Italy and France. He is not only well versed in the Greek and Latin Classics, but familiar with Modern Languages and all the numerous branches of Physical, Mathematical, Moral and Intellectual Science.

In training the Students to respect their Teachers, their companions and themselves, strict regard will be had to inculcate virtuous principles, honorable feelings and gentlemanly conduct. The government will be parental rather than severe; and the Students' minds directed to habits of industry, accurate observation and deep enquiry.

Mr. T. HIGGINS, a graduate of an European College, and an excellent classical scholar, is engaged for the ensuing year to instruct the junior classes.

Classical Students will be prepared to enter the Freshman or Sophomore class, agreeably to the course of studies prescribed by the University of the State. Terms, Classical Students \$15.00, English, from \$6.00 to \$15.00 per session.

French,	{ 3 les. a week, {\$ 7.50	} Per Ses. Extra.
Spanish,	 10.00	

The Tuition fees are required in advance; and the amount of half a session will be the smallest charge.

The first session of 1838 will begin on the 22d of January, and the Examination will be on Monday and Tuesday the 18th and 19th of June.

By Order of the Trustees.

Oxford, N. C., Dec. 1, 1837.

Col. James Nuttal is willing to receive a select number of Students, to be under the immediate care of the Principal, who will reside with them. Terms eight dollars per month in advance. Board can also be had in other respectable families for from \$8 to \$10 per month.

—*Raleigh Register, January 1, 1838.*

OXFORD ACADEMY UNDER D. F. ROBERTSON, 1838.

The Trustees of this Institution feel much pleasure in informing the public that they have (through the agency of "The American Association for the supply of Teachers," established in the city of Philadelphia,) engaged the services of Mr. David F. Robertson, as Superintendent of the Male Department; and that he is now engaged in performing the duties of that station.

Mr. Robertson comes commended to their confidence in a very satisfactory manner, "for moral and literary character, and for talents that will recommend him as an accomplished Instructor." He has upwards of four years' experience in teaching; and has been connected, as an Instructor, with two very popular institutions in New York.

With respect to Mr. R's past success and popularity as a Teacher, we here publish the following certificate, given to him by the Trustees of the Albany Academy, Albany, New York, viz:

"Mr. D. F. Robertson, the bearer of this, has been tutor in the Albany Academy for the last sixteen months. He was appointed to that place on the strength of recommendations from his native country (Scotland:) from individuals in Virginia, where he had been a private teacher; and from the other Academy in this city (Albany.) Mr. Robertson has proved himself able and faithful in his duties, assiduous and kind to the youth under his care, and we believe he will merit the confidence and approbation of his future patrons. His moral character is unimpeachable, and he leaves the Albany Academy, of which we are Trustees, on his own resignation, having obtained what he considers a preferable situation. (Signed)

GIDEON HAWLEY,
J. R. CAMPBELL,
D. R. BECK,
FOS. B. SPRAGUE.

Albany, April, 1838.

The Trustees feel pleasure in offering to parents and guardians, the benefits of their Institution, under the superintendence of a gentleman thus qualified.

The prices of tuition remain as heretofore; and board can be obtained in respectable families at the common prices.

By order of the Board,

THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, *Pres't.*

JAMES M. WIGGINS, *Sect'y.*

July 26, 1838.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 30, 1838.

OXFORD ACADEMY TEACHERS, 1839.

The Exercises of this Institution closed on the 7th December, and will be resumed on Wednesday, the 4th January.

The Trustees would state, in reference to Mr. D. F. Robertson, the Principal of the Academy, that he was first appointed to his present station by the Association for the Supply of Teachers in Philadelphia; that the appropriate testimonials were from highly creditable and well known individuals in the State of New York, Scotland and Philadelphia; that his residence here during the last five months affords satisfactory evidence that his abilities were not overrated in these testimonials; and that they believe his moral and intellectual attainments distinguish him as an able Instructor and Disciplinarian.

The Committee of Visitation report that they were particularly pleased to witness the strict ORDER that pervades the various classes, the minuteness and accuracy of the System of Instruction adopted, and the correct and dignified deportment of even the smaller boys. Mr. Robertson acknowledges no system of Morals, or of Academical Government, that is not founded on the plain teaching of Scripture, as commonly understood by all good men; and the serious perusal of the Bible forms a part of the daily exercises of the Academy.

The Trustees confidently offer to the public the benefits of an Eligible School. The prices of tuition are the same as heretofore; and Board can be obtained in respectable families on reasonable terms.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have been employed in the Female Department both of whom have had considerable experience, and bring with them testimonials of a flattering character from gentlemen of high standing in Virginia, where they have been principally engaged in teaching. The Exercises of the School will commence on the 15th of January.

Persons patronizing this School, can either board with the Principal, or with families in the village.

By order of the Board,

THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN, *Pres't.*

JAMES WIGGINS, *Sect'y.*

Dec. 12th, 1838.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 24, 1838.

FALL TERM OXFORD ACADEMY, 1839.

This Institution (incorporated in the year 1811) occupies an eligible and spacious edifice, and is situated in a village proverbial for the good health of the inhabitants. The last Session closed, by a Public Exam-

ination, on the 21st inst. The next Session will commence on the first Monday in July, under the superintendence of Dr. D. F. Robertson, who has had charge of the Academy during the past year. The moral and Literary character of the Principal, his experience and success as an Instructor of youth, and the accurate proficiency in Classical and English studies, manifested by the Students at the late Examination, do, in our opinion, commend this Institution to the confidence of the Public.

By order of the Board,

JAS. M. WIGGINS, *Sec'y.*

Oxford, June, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 13, 1839.

THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN, *Pres't.*

THOMAS H. WILLIE AGAIN PRINCIPAL.

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will commence the ensuing year on the first Monday in January, under the care of Mr. Thomas H. Willie. The prices of tuition will be, for 1st class (beginners) \$7.50; 2nd Do including Reading, Writing and Arithmetick, \$10.00; 3rd Do. the former including English Grammar and Geography \$12.50; 4th Do. Latin and Greek Languages, Sciences etc. \$15.00 per session of five months, and 75 cents contingent expenses. Board in respectable families at \$8 per month. The character and qualifications of Mr. Willie, his experience as a teacher, the healthy and pleasant location of Oxford, the moral and intellectual character of the village and its vicinity, it is believed, will ensure to this Institution a liberal share of public patronage.

THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN, *Presdt.*

Oxford, Nov. 26th, 1839.

J. M. WIGGINS, *Sec'y.*

—*The Raleigh Star*, December 11, 1839.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, 1822.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

Removal.

JOSEPH ANDREWS & THOMAS P. JONES, Principals of the above Academy, having disposed of their interest in the Premises now occupied by them, will, immediately after the close of the present Session, remove to the healthy and pleasant village of Williamsborough, in Granville County, 18 miles west from Warrenton. The School will open on the second Monday in January, 1823. The same course of studies heretofore pursued, will be continued under all the same teachers, (they being members of the family.) The Pupils are instructed, not only in the rudiments of knowledge, but also in the highest branches of science ever taught in Female Seminaries, including Grammar and Parsing, Belles Lettres, Geography, Chemistry, Botany, Natural Phil-

osophy, Astronomy, &c. The Principals possess a better philosophical apparatus than most of our colleges; and lectures are delivered on the different subjects, accompanied with experiments. Board and Tuition in all the above branches, \$50 per Session. Music, Drawing and Painting, and the Latin and Greek Languages are also taught and are charged as follows: Music 30 dollars, Drawing and Painting 20 dollars, and the Languages 10 dollars per Session.

The amount for Board and Tuition is payable in advance, and each lady is to furnish herself with a coverlid, a pair of sheets, blankets and towels.

New Pupils pay only from the part of the Session in which they are admitted. There are eight competent teachers, whose time is devoted to the business of this Institution.

Warrenton, Oct. 29, 1822.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 1, 1822.

[This school was conducted at Williamsborough for one Year and then moved to Oxford.—C. L. C.]

JONES AND ANDREWS MOVE TO OXFORD.

ANDREWS & JONES' NORTH CAROLINA FEMALE ACADEMY.

This Institution, which, during the present year has been located in Williamsborough, will open in Oxford, on the first Monday in February next. The principals have been induced to a change of residence, with a view to a permanent establishment where the premises will comfortably accommodate their pupils; and they have altered the time of commencing the scholastic Year, for the convenience and at the general request of their patrons.

The pupils are instructed in Needle-work, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Parsing, Geography, Mythology, History, Belles Lettres, Natural Philosophy, Chymistry, Botany and Astronomy.

The terms for board, washing and tuition, in all the above branches are Sixty Dollars per session payable in advance. Music, vocal and instrumental, Thirty Dollars per session. Drawing and Painting, Twenty Dollars per session. Dancing is also taught by a competent master.

* * * The system of education is in all the departments *radical*: by the aid of an excellent apparatus, the truths of Natural Philosophy, Chymistry and Astronomy, are experimentally illustrated, and are thus rendered objects of sense. There are six teachers constantly engaged; three excellent Piano Fortes are employed in the musical department, and the models for Drawing and Painting, are numerous and good.

No expenditures are allowed, but such as are authorized by parents or guardians; and the principals are determined strictly to enforce the

rule prohibiting finery in dress; in summer, coloured cotton dresses,
and in winter, worked stuffs, will be worn by all the young ladies.

* * * * *

JOSEPH ANDREWS,
THOMAS P. JONES,

Oxford, Granville co. Dec. 1823.

Principals.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 12, 1823.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1824.

EXAMINATION.

NORTH-CAROLINA FEMALE ACADEMY.

ANDREWS & JONES inform the friends of this Institution, that the semi-annual Examination of their Pupils will commence on Wednesday the 30th of June, and close on the 2d of July. GOLD MEDALS will be presented to those young ladies who have completed their studies.

The Fall Session will commence on the 5th of July, there being no summer vacation. About twenty new pupils can be admitted. Board and Tuition sixty dollars per session; Music, Drawing, and Dancing, if taught, are charged extra.

Oxford, June 6.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 15, 1824.

JONES AND ANDREWS RETURN TO PHILADELPHIA, 1825.

We learn that in consequence of the determination of Messrs. Andrews and Jones to leave the North-Carolina Female Academy, Mr. Jos. B. Warne, who has for seven years past been a tutor in that institution, intends to commence a school upon the plan of that celebrated establishment, which will go into operation at the beginning of next year.

In this undertaking, he is to be assisted by his son-in-law Mr. Baker, and three other competent teachers, members of their family, including Miss Emma Baker who is now assistant Music Teacher in the Academy at Oxford. Mr. Warne and Miss Baker are the only two of the teachers, concerned in the present establishment who do not leave the Southern States, at the end of the year. They are now seeking an eligible situation in which to locate themselves, and when that is decided on, the plan, terms, &c, will be made known.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 16, 1825.

SELECT FEMALE SEMINARY,

IN PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. & Mrs. Andrews, and Dr. & Mrs. Jones, now of the *North-Carolina Female Academy*, are about to return to *Philadelphia*, where they propose to receive twelve pupils only, to board and educate. The

course of instruction will embrace all the branches of English Literature and Science, ever taught in Female Seminaries, together with the French Language, Music, Drawing and Dancing. In every Department, the most competent teachers will be employed. On Natural History, Botany, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry & Astronomy, the pupils will attend regular courses of lectures, accompanied by experimental demonstrations.

Children will take their meals with the family, be its constant associates, and will be regarded with parental anxiety and tenderness: they will alternately visit with the members of the family, and every means calculated to cultivate the understanding and polish the manners will be carefully pursued.

Books, Music, Instruments, and every other article necessary for the instruction and comfort of the pupils (wearing apparel excepted) will be supplied by the principals, and the whole included in one general charge of \$450 for the scholastic year, so that parents and guardians will know the exact amount to be paid. When the smallness of the number of pupils, the talents employed, and the advantages offered are considered, the terms will not appear high. It is intended to open the Seminary on the 1st of April, 1826.

Persons wishing for further information, respecting the plan, may obtain it, together with the most satisfactory references, as regards the standing, character and abilities of the principals, by addressing a letter (post paid) to Andrews and Jones, Oxford, N. C. An early application is desired.

Oxford, Sept. 1, 1825.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 2, 1825.

We have received the Prospectus of a new paper to be printed weekly, at Philadelphia, under the title of the "Franklin Journal and Mechanic's Magazine." It is to be under the patronage of the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania, and is to be edited by Dr. Thos. P. Jones, at present one of the Principals in the Oxford Female Academy, and who is appointed Professor of Mechanics in the Institute. The object of this publication will be to diffuse information on every subject connected with the useful arts, but is particularly intended for the benefit of those engaged in Mechanical pursuits. Our acquaintance with the Editor, warrants us in recommending his proposed Journal to the patronage of the public, confident that his abilities and resources are such as will render it interesting and valuable.

Subscriptions received at this office. Terms, \$3.50 a year, paid in advance.

We take pleasure in stating that Dr. Thomas P. Jones of Philadelphia, late of Oxford, in this State, is appointed by the Secretary of State to succeed Dr. Thornton, as Superintendent of the Patent Office, at Washington. The Franklin Journal, which has given so much celebrity to Dr. Jones as its Editor, will be continued, it is presumed, by

him. His acquirements in practical science and chemistry, and his great knowledge of Mechanics, has procured him the most honorable distinction in the estimation of scientific and literary men.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 25, 1828.

Dr. Thomas P. Jones, formerly of Granville County, in this State, and late a Professor of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, is appointed Professor of Chemistry in the Medical Department of the Columbian College. This appointment will not interfere with his duties as Superintendent of the Patent Office.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 3, 1828.

JOSEPH LABARRE SUCCEEDS JONES AND ANDREWS, 1826.

EXAMINATION.

NORTH-CAROLINA FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Examination of the pupils in this Institution, will commence on Monday the 28th of November, and continue for three days, when *Gold Medals* will be publicly presented to several young ladies.

The exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the 2d Monday in January, under the care of the Rev. Joseph Labarre, from New York, who has engaged able assistants, and is determined to preserve the reputation of the establishment.

Oxford, October, 1825.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 1, 1825.

LAST EXAMINATION AT JONES AND ANDREWS' SCHOOL.

EXAMINATION AND BALL.

THE subscriber returns thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to his house of PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT; and he takes this method thus publicly to inform them, that the examination of the pupils of Messrs. Andrews and Jones will take place on the 28th of November next, and that on the 29th, he will furnish a Ball to the Visitors. As this will be the last exhibition those gentlemen will have in this State, it is expected that the company will be numerous and fashionable.

Oct. 15, 1825.

DAVID MITCHELL.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 8, 1825.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY TEACHERS FOR 1826.

NORTH CAROLINA FEMALE ACADEMY.

THIS Institution, which for several years past, has been conducted by Messrs Andrews and Jones, will in future be superintended by Revd. Joseph Labaree, assisted by Revd. Thomas Skelton and wife, from Massachusetts, Miss Hannah Kennedy, who for several years

past has taught Painting and Drawing, in the school of Messrs. Andrews and Jones, and three other able and experienced teachers. The plan of instruction in the institution, will be the same as that heretofore pursued.

Except when parents or guardians have near relatives in town, the pupils will board with the principal, will take their meals at the same table with his family, and in all respects be treated as his own children.

Board and tuition, in all the branches of English study, and needle-work, will be charged at only sixty dollars per session. Music at thirty, Painting and Drawing at twenty. The foreign and dead languages, if required, will be taught by competent instructors. The school will be a cheap one. The principal is determined that there shall be no cause of complaint in future of extra and unexpected charges. No charges will be allowed except such as are particularly required by the parent or guardian. The government of the school will be strictly parental—the government of kindness and of reason.

The principal will feel himself responsible for the morals and manners of his pupils, and while everything sectarian on the subject of religion will wholly be avoided, he will do all in his power to give them genteel manners, and to imbue their minds with those moral truths, which elevate the views, ennoble the feelings, and give some just notions of the real dignity of our nature.

The first session will commence on the 2d Monday of January next. Each pupil will be required to furnish her own sheets, blankets and counterpane.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 16, 1825.

EXAMINATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1826.

THE Summer Examination of the Oxford Female Academy, will commence on Wednesday the 7th of June next. Parents and Guardians, and those friendly to Female Education, are invited to attend.

The Second Session of the Institution will commence on the 19th of June.

JOSEPH LABAREE,

Oxford, May 23d, 1826.

Principal.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 26, 1826.

THE Fall examination of this Institution will commence on Wednesday the 8th of November next, and close on the Friday evening following. The first session of the next year will commence on the 2nd Monday of January. The very liberal patronage which has been given to the Seminary the past year has encouraged the Principal to increase the number of Teachers, and to make some important additions to the course of studies heretofore pursued. He has engaged a Gentleman and Lady for the ensuing year, who have had a long and successful experience in teaching in some of the first Academies in our Country.

A Cabinet of Minerals, a Chymical and Philosophical Apparatus will be added before the commencement of the next session, and every recitation in Chymistry, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Mineralogy will be accompanied with a Lecture, and the principles in those Sciences illustrated by appropriate experiments.

Particular attention will be paid to plain and ornamental penmanship, to the projection and drawing of Maps, and to plain and ornamental Needle-work. A stated Lecture will be given to the two higher classes, on Moral Philosophy, able and experienced instructors will be engaged in the departments of Music, Drawing and Painting. The Seminary is well furnished with Maps, Globes, &c.

No alteration to be made in the price of board and tuition.

Oxford, Sept. 21st, 1826.

JOSEPH LABAREE.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 26, 1826.

COURSE OF STUDY OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, 1827.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

SEVERAL Gentlemen from a distance, having requested information respecting the course of Studies pursued in this Institution, the manner of teaching, price of board, tuition, &c. we embrace the present opportunity of making a public statement on those subjects.

The following branches are taught, viz. Reading, Spelling, Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography with the use of the Globes, Projecting and Drawing Maps, Biography, Belles Lettres, Grecian, Roman and Jewish Antiquities, Botany, Mineralogy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Philosophy of the Mind, and Plain and Ornamental Needle-work.

The price of Board and Tuition in the above Branches, is \$60 per session of 5 months. Music thirty—Painting and Drawing twenty—Latin Language ten—French ten dollars.

With regard to the manner of Teaching, the Instructors keep one object constantly in view, viz. to bring the understanding into exercise without burdening the memory. We do not think we have accomplished great things, simply because we can persuade a child to repeat a long lesson from the book. It is our object to fix the attention on particular facts and to get the pupil to understand the nature of those facts; and this not only in the higher branches, but in the first elements. In simple Arithmetic and English Grammar, we commence in this way; and by this method, we gain not only much more rapid progress in the first stages, but what in our opinion is of vastly greater importance, we get the pupil, almost without exception, to be fond of the study in which she is engaged. Study is then not an odious task, but a delightful employment. Nothing is more pleasing to youth than to discover the strength of their own powers of understanding. This discovery we endeavor to get them to make, and when this is accomplished we have no fears, but corresponding efforts will be made to

bring these powers into exercise. Since the commencement of the Session, we have received a Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus; and now, each recitation in Chemistry, Philosophy and Astronomy, is accompanied with a Lecture and Experiments illustrating the principles of these sciences.

A close and parental watchfulness is exercised over the young ladies who board with the Principal, and while every necessary indulgence for exercise and recreation will be allowed them, nothing inconsistent with strict decorum & genteel manners will be permitted.

The local situation of this Institution is peculiarly propitious. The healthfulness of the place is extraordinary. Not an instance of serious illness has ever been known among the pupils, since a boarding school had been established here; and since the commencement of the last summer session, they have enjoyed uninterrupted health. The moral character of the society of Oxford and the vicinity, needs not our commendation; and what we consider equally favorable for the institution is, that a lively interest is manifested for its prosperity, and our first families pay every attention to the young ladies from abroad, consistent with the attainment of the object for which they were sent here by their Parents and Guardians. The Principal has four Assistants, three ladies and one gentleman, all constantly engaged—and we take this opportunity of assuring the public, that no exertions or expense within their power shall be wanting to make the Institution what it ought to be.

JOSEPH LABAREE.

Oxford, March 17.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 23, 1827.

JOSEPH LABAREE MOVES TO OHIO, 1829.

On the 19th of November, the Rev. J. Labaree, was released from the Pastoral charge of the Church of Oxford, and dismissed, at his request, and recommended to the Presbytery of Columbus, Ohio. The Church of Oxford is now vacant.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 14, 1830.

E. HOLLISTER, PRINCIPAL OF OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, 1830.

SOUTHERN FEMALE CLASSICAL SEMINARY.

MR. & MRS. HOLLISTER have removed their Seminary for Young Ladies to Oxford, N. C. and have engaged the assistance of Miss E. Humphreys, in the Department of Music. Of the qualifications of Miss Humphreys, the public need no better proof than the high reputation which she has maintained during the two last years as a Teacher of Music in Oxford, and the fact that previous to her coming to this place she was the principal Teacher of Music in the celebrated Moravian School at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

This Seminary, which has been in operation in Mecklenburg, Va. for two years past, has received unequivocal proofs of the approbation

of an enlightened public. The plans employed for promoting habits of diligence and correct deportment, are, for the most part original, and very powerful in their influence.

The next Session will commence on Monday the 11th of January next. For further particulars, enquiries may be addressed to Rev. E. Hollister, Oxford, N. C.

Dec. 1829.

—*Raleigh Register, December 21, 1829.*

EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1830.

SOUTHERN FEMALE CLASSICAL SEMINARY, OXFORD, N. C.

The Semi-annual Examination at this Seminary will take place on the 9th and 10th of June. On the evening of the 10th, there will be a Musical Entertainment; at the close of which the reports of recitations, &c. will be read, and honours and premiums awarded.

The next Session will commence on Wednesday, the 16th of June.

May 20, 1830.

E. HOLLISTER.

—*The Star, May 27, 1830.*

HOLLISTER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1831.

SOUTHERN FEMALE CLASSICAL SEMINARY, Oxford, N. C.

The next session will commence on Monday the 10th of January next. The School will continue to be conducted by Mr. & Mrs. Hollister, to be assisted by a young lady well qualified for the business and acquainted with their plan of instruction. Miss Huntley, whose superior qualifications are well known, will continue to instruct in Music. She will bring with her on her return from Philadelphia, an additional Piano, so that the pupils in Music will have the use of two good Pianos.

The course of instruction is more extensive than in most female academies, calculated to improve the judgment and the reasoning powers, as well as the memory of the pupils, and adapted to their moral as well as intellectual nature.

The pupils who reside with the instructors, are under a parental care, and have the advantage of a genteel and intelligent society in a circle where their moral feelings as well as manners may be improved.

The terms for board and tuition in the branches comprised in the course of study, are \$55 per session; Music \$25; Drawing and Painting \$10; French or Latin \$10, payable in advance. No other extra charges are made. Books and stationery are furnished, if desired, at the New York prices. Scholars are received at any time, and charged only from the time of their entrance. Application for admission of scholars may be made to the Rev. E. H. Hollister, Oxford, N. C.

Dec. 14, 1830.

—*Star and North Carolina Gazette, Thursday, December 30, 1830.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND TEACHERS FOR 1832.
SOUTHERN FEMALE CLASSICAL SEMINARY,
 Oxford, N. C.

The next session will commence on Monday the 9th of January. The school will continue to be conducted by Mr. & Mrs. Hollister, assisted by Miss A. M. Norment. Music will continue to be taught by Miss Humphreys.

TERMS.—Board and tuition, 55 dollars per session; lessons on the piano, \$25; drawing and painting, \$10; languages, \$10—payable in advance. No other extra charges are made. Application for admission of scholars may be made to Rev. E. Hollister, Oxford. For information respecting the school, the public are referred to the following gentlemen:

GEN. JOS. H. BRYAN, Oxford,
 REV. DR. MCPHEETERS, Raleigh,
 REV. D. GOULD, Statesville,
 DR. S. GRAHAM, Duplin,
 R. WASHINGTON, Esq. Waynesborough,
 WM. B. WRIGHT, Esq. Fayetteville.

November 1831.

—*The Star*, December 9, 1831.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1832.
SOUTHERN FEMALE CLASSICAL SEMINARY,
 Oxford, N. C.

This Seminary is designed as a High School, affording all the advantages of such Schools at the North, and at a moderate expense. It is furnished with a Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, a Collection of Minerals and a Botanical Collection. The Languages and Ornamental Branches are taught when desired. The School is still under the direction of Mr. & Mrs. Hollister, who expect to obtain from the North a Teacher of Music of the highest qualifications. There are ample accommodations for boarders with the Teachers, who occupy the spacious boarding-house adjoining the Academy. Young Ladies committed to them, enjoy the advantages of good society, and are under a parental care as to health, manners and morals. The next Session will commence on Monday, January 14.

Dec. 12.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 14, 1832.

JESSE RANKIN, PRINCIPAL OF OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, 1835.
SOUTHERN FEMALE CLASSICAL SEMINARY,
 Oxford, N. C.

THE EXERCISES of this Institution will be commenced on the Second Monday of January, under the direction of the Subscriber, assisted by his wife, and other competent persons as their aid may

become necessary. The Subscriber proposes to conduct the School on the same general plan pursued by his predecessor, under whom it has become so extensively and so favorably known. The prices will be continued, in all respects, as heretofore.

The School is furnished with Globes, Maps and Pianos, a collection of Geological Specimens, and a Chemical Apparatus.

The health of the place, the moral and literary character of the society, and the cheapness of board and tuition, present inducements of no small importance to parents wishing to place their daughters in a Boarding School.

A number of Young Ladies can be accommodated with boarding in the family of the Subscriber, where a parental care will be extended to them. We are so extensively known, and Mrs. Rankin, especially, in the character of a Teacher, that special reference is deemed unnecessary.

MRS. O'BRIEN, who has so satisfactorily taught Music, will be continued in that Department.

JESSE RANKIN.

Nov. 20.

—*Raleigh Register*, Tuesday, December 2, 1834.

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY HAS NO PRINCIPAL, 1838.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Trustees of this Institution wish to procure the services of a competent Teacher for the ensuing year. Heretofore, the School has been well sustained—and to persons wishing a permanent situation, but few places offer as many advantages. Oxford is a handsome Village, and has always been remarkable for health. The buildings attached to the Academy consist of the Principal's house, and all necessary out houses for the accommodation of a large family.

As heretofore, the undertaker will be required to rent the Principal's house, and to take the School upon his own responsibility.

Letters upon the subject, "POST PAID," addressed to THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, Esq. President of the Board, will be promptly attended to.

JAMES M. WIGGINS, *Sec'y*.

Oxford, N. C. Oct. 1838.

The National Intelligencer will publish the above, twice a week, for four weeks, and forward their account to Tho. H. Willie, Treasurer, for payment.

J. M. W.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 8, 1838.

A. G. HUGHES PRINCIPAL OF OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, 1839.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

Instruction will be given in all the branches taught in the best Female Schools in the country. The recitations will be accompanied with suitable explanations and illustrations from the Teachers; so as to give the Scholars a thorough and practical knowledge of their studies.

The government of the School will be strictly parental, uniting affection with firmness and efficiency. The unreserved confidence of the Scholars will be encouraged, and a deep interest felt in their welfare. Such attention will be paid to young ladies from abroad, as will render their connection with the School agreeable and satisfactory.

The Music room is well furnished with Pianos, and it is designed soon to have a Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, suited to all the purposes of the School, and every exertion will be made to render this what a good Female School should be. Dr. JAMES YOUNG, in whose family the Principals reside, has charge of the Boarding Establishment.

Terms per session of 5 months:

Board from	\$40 to	45 00
Rudiments of English Education.....		7 50
Reading, Writing, Elements of Geography, and Arithmetic..		10 00
English Grammar, History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy, Geology, Languages, &c.....		12 50
Music		20 00
Contingencies		75

The next Session will commence July 1st.

ANDERSON G. HUGHES,
ANNE E. HUGHES,

Principals.

"The exercises of the first session of the Oxford Female Academy for the year 1839 closed by a Public Examination on the 14th inst. The Trustees in attendance take much pleasure in offering their testimony as to the satisfactory manner in which the duties of the School have been performed during the first Session. Mr. & Mrs. Hughes have laboured assiduously in cultivating the mind and manners of their Pupils, and their exertions have been rewarded with a degree of success as honourable to them as it is gratifying to the friends and patrons of the Institution. The Musical Department under the care of Mrs. O'Brien has likewise been conducted with great skill and success, and furnishes continued evidence of the diligence and ability of the Instructress."

"The Trustees confidently recommend this Institution as eminently deserving a continuance of that patronage, which it has received from the public for years past."

The Standard, Newbern Spectator and Edenton Gazette will please publish the above for two weeks, and send their accounts to this Office for collection.

—*Raleigh Register, June 22, 1839.*

A. G. HUGHES CONTINUES AT OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, 1840.**OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.**

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 15th of January under the direction of its former principals, who occupy the commodious boarding house connected with the Academy, and who will be prepared to receive young ladies from a distance as boarders. Board can also be had in the best private families, on good terms. The course of study, and terms per session of 5 months, payable in advance, are as follows:

For those in the Rudiments of English Education.....	\$7 50
For those in Reading, Writing, Grammar, etc.....	10 00
For those pursuing any or all the following, viz. Natural or Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Rhetoric, Logic, Astronomy, Botany, Algebra, Geometry, etc.....	12 50
Music, with use of Piano.....	20 00
Board.....	40 00
Contingencies.....	50

Ornamental Needle work, Painting, Languages, etc. also taught if desired.

ANDERSON G. HUGHES, A. M.,

ANNIE E. HUGHES,

MISS JANE L. HUGHES, Assistant.

Principals.

MRS. ANNE O'BRIEN, Instructress in Music.

—*The Raleigh Star, December 11, 1839.*

GRASSY CREEK PRIVATE ACADEMY.

The Exercises of this Institution will commence on the 13th of January, under the direction of Thos. H. Willie. The prices for tuition will be, for Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar \$7.50 per Session; Geography \$10; Latin, Greek and the Sciences \$12.50 per Session. * * *

This Institution is situate four miles north of Oxford.

BENJ. HILLYARD,

JOSEPH TAYLOR, SEN.

Granville, 12th Jan. 1823.

THOMAS B. LEWIS.

—*Raleigh Register, January 24, 1823.*

HENDERSON'S LAW SCHOOL, 1826.**LAW SCHOOL.**

I have four offices for the reception of Law Students, and shall have a fifth prepared in a short time.

I shall not deliver formal lectures, but will give explanations whenever requested, examinations will be frequent, & conversations held on

law topics connected therewith occasionally, most usually at table after meals. Instruction and boarding, exclusive of washing and candles, at \$225 a year.

L. HENDERSON.

Near to Williamsborough, Granville Co. Feb. 25, 1826.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 7, 1826.

HENDERSON CONTINUES HIS SCHOOL, 1828.

LAW SCHOOL.

MY LAW OFFICES continue open for the reception of Students. I shall occasionally deliver Lectures, but at no stated time; and will at all times give explanations, as far as I am able; and will indulge in and invite free discussion and interchange of opinion upon legal subjects.

It is not required that any thing should be paid in advance.

Near Williamsboro', Feb. 1828.

L. HENDERSON.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 4, 1828.

SHILOH CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 1827.

SHILO CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

Granville County, N. C.

January 10, 1827.

THIS is to inform the Public, with a view of making this School preparatory to a College course as far as circumstances will permit, we have engaged Mr. Robert Tinnin, a young gentleman of excellent classical attainments, and from our knowledge of his talents as an instructor of youth, we have the fullest confidence that he will most faithfully devote himself to the instruction of his pupils, as a disciplinarian, he will be impartial and efficient, and as a teacher eminently successful. From full opportunity of judging, we believe his method of Teaching is well suited to make thorough scholars, and that no parent or Guardian, who may commit youth to his care, will have any reasonable hopes of their progress in learning disappointed.—The school will commence the 3d Monday in January inst.—Board can be obtained in respectable families of the neighborhood, and at moderate prices.—The price of tuition for the languages is \$12.50 per session.

THOS. H. REED,
ALEXANDER SMITH,
HENRY L. GRAVES,
CHARLES L. REED.

January 31.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 2, 1827.

W. C. SUTTON PRINCIPAL OF SHILOH, 1839.

The second Session of the Shiloh Classical School will commence on the 15th of July. The school is under the care of Mr. William C. Sutton, whose success as a teacher, during the past session is such, as

fully to meet the recommendations of his friends, and establish himself in the confidence of his patrons. The situation is healthy, and boarding may be had on moderate terms, with the most respectable families of the neighborhood.

TERMS.

Latin and Greek, per session.....	\$15.00
English, Geography, and Arithmetic.....	12.50
Beginners in English.....	10.00

ROBERT K. CLARK.

REFERENCES.

Rev. Alexander Wilson, D.D., Caldwell Institute, Greensboro', N. C.

W. J. Bingham, Hillsborough, N. C.

Rev. P. D. McCuenn, Shiloh.

A. W. Venable, Esq. }

S. S. Downey, Esq. } Granville

J. J. Speed, Esq. } County

Col. J. Amis, } N. C.

F. M. Clark, Esq. }

Brownsville, Granville, North Carolina, June 22, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 6, 1839.

CONCORD ACADEMY, 1834.

The subscriber would inform the public, that he continues the school, which was commenced by him last summer, at Concord schoolhouse, in Granville county. It is in the immediate neighborhood of John Wesley Whitfield, and about two miles from Samuel Young's, where the Raleigh and Oxford stage stops to dine. The rates of tuition are as follows: Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, 5 dollars per session. English Grammar, Geography, History and Rhetoric, 6 dollars. The Latin Language, Algebra, Surveying, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Book Keeping, &c. 7 dollars. The next session will commence the first Monday in the present month, and continue five months. Board can be had in the neighborhood at 4 dollars per month. Persons at a distance, wishing any additional information, can address the subscriber at Lemay's Cross Roads, Granville county, N. C.

Jan. 3, 1834.

J. H. PERRY.

—*The Star*, January 10, 1834.

UNION ACADEMY, 1837.

The exercises of this institution will commence the 30th instant, under the direction of Mr. Richard N. Bennett, who comes highly recommended as an English and Latin Teacher.

The prices of instruction will be 10 dollars for 10 months, for all the branches usually taught in an English school, and for Latin an addi-

tional charge of five dollars; board can be had in the neighborhood for 6 or 7 dollars per month.

This Academy is situated in the county of Granville, about one mile South West of Lemay's X Roads, as healthy a neighborhood as any in the country; every attention will be paid to the moral deportment of the students, and the Trustees flatter themselves that general satisfaction will be given.

—*The Star*, January 26, 1837.

FORD CREEK ACADEMY, 1837.

I take pleasure in announcing to the public that the exercises of this institution will re-commence on Monday the 24th of July, and terminate on the 20th of December. Tuition will be as follows, per session:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic,	
and History	\$6.00
Latin and Greek Languages.....	12.50

* * * *

ROBERT S. ANDERSON.

Address, at Ford Creek, Granville County, N. Carolina.

—*The Star*, July 5, 1837.

FORD CREEK ACADEMY FOR 1839.

FORD CREEK MALE ACADEMY.

The Exercises of this School, located near Banks' Chapel, Granville County, will re-commence the first of February, under the control of an experienced Instructor. The Scholastic year will consist of two Sessions of five months each. Tuition, from 12 to \$25.

Those who fail to pay for the first Session, at the expiration thereof, will be bound for the whole Scholastic year. Day Scholars are excluded. Board may be had near the Academy on accommodating terms. The patronage of Parents and Guardians is respectfully solicited.

January 14, 1839.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 21, 1839.

FORD CREEK ACADEMY FOR 1840.

The Exercises of this School, located in Granville County, twelve miles South of Oxford, will be resumed on the Second Monday in January next, by Wm. P. Forrest, who has, by his close attention and skill in teaching, given entire satisfaction, the present year.

Board can be obtained at low rates, either with the Principal, or other respectable families in the neighborhood.

Terms of Tuition, per Session of five months:

Latin and Greek.....	\$12.50
English Grammar & Geography.....	7.50
Lower Branches of English.....	6.00

JAS. WYCHE,
W. CANNADAY,
P. FLOYD,
Trustees.

Day Scholars are excluded, and no Student will be taken for a less time than one session.

December 7, 1839.

W. P. FORREST.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 14, 1839.

GREENE COUNTY SCHOOLS

GREENE ACADEMY NEEDS A PRINCIPAL, 1807.

GREENE ACADEMY.

The Trustees are happy to announce to the Public their satisfaction at the progress of the Institution under their former Teacher, Mr. A. M. Rogers. In consequence of their being without a Principal Teacher at this time, they are desirous to contract with some Gentleman to take charge of said School. Any person that wishes to be employed as above, that can come well recommended, will receive liberal encouragement, etc.

By Order of the Board,

Greene County, Feb. 20, 1807.

J. LASSITER, Sec.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 16, 1807.

HOOKERTON ACADEMY REVIVED, 1818.

HOOKERTON ACADEMY.

The Exercises of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in May, under the superintendence of Mr. Austin A. Hersey. Mr. Hersey is a graduate of Dartmouth University, and has the most ample testimonials of fair moral character.

* * * * *

Students of this Academy will have it in their power to obtain the privilege of reading the Books of the Pithoian Library, which already contains about two hundred volumes, for twenty-five cents a quarter.

It is deeply to be regretted, that this Institution has been so long suffered to languish; but it is sanguinely hoped, that its resuscitation is at hand, and that its future condition will be flourishing. * * *

WM. POPE,
R. J. POWELL,
WM. HOOKER,
CHARLES EDWARDS,
J. B. HOOKER,
J. M. PATRICK,

Hookerton, Greene county, April 27th, 1818.

Trustees.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 15, 1818.

GUILFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS

GREENSBORO ACADEMY, 1806.

The Guilford Academy will again commence on the 1st of May, under the direction of John W. Caldwell; where will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages and the Sciences. Boarding can be procured on low Terms. Tuition will be 16 Dollars per Annum.

April 4th, 1806.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 23, 1806.

GREENSBORO ACADEMY UNDER N. H. HARRIS.

The Trustees beg leave to inform the Public, that the Exercises of this Institution commenced on Monday the 4th inst. under the direction of Mr. Nathaniel H. Harris, and is now open for the reception of Students. * * * *

JOHN M. DICK, *Secretary*.

January 9, 1818.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 16, 1818.

GREENSBORO ACADEMY UNDER HARRIS AND KERR.

* * * The exercises of the 2nd Session will commence on Monday the 6th of July next, under the direction of Mr. Nathaniel Harris, assisted by Mr. James Kerr. * * *

Jno. M. Dick, *Sec'y*.

June 3.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 12, 1818.

GREENSBORO ACADEMY UNDER WILLIAM PAISLEY.

The exercises of this Institution will commence on the first Monday January next, under the care of the Rev. William Paisley, late of Orange County, N. C. * * * The Trustees have also the pleasure of announcing to the public that a Female Academy will be opened in Greensboro on the 1st of Jan'y next by Miss Polly Paisley, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Paisley. Miss Paisley is well qualified to teach all the useful and ornamental branches of Science usually taught in Female Academies in this State, Music excepted. * * *

By order of the Board,

Greensboro, Guilford County, Dec. 5.

A. GREEN, *Sec'y*.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1819.

GREENSBORO ACADEMY UNDER I. L. BROOKS.

* * * The next session will commence on Monday the 5th of July next, under the superintendence of Mr. Iveson L. Brooks, who Graduated at the University of this State a few days ago. * * *

June 2.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 11, 1819.

GREENSBORO ACADEMY TEACHERS, 1821.

The Exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the first Monday of January next, under the care of the Rev. Wm. D. Paisley in the Male, and Miss Polly Paisley in the Female Department. Both will be ably assisted. By order of the Board,

Nov. 8.

A. GEREN, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, November 17, 1820.

GREENSBORO ACADEMY AGAIN UNDER J. W. CALDWELL.

In consequence of the resignation of the Rev. Wm. D. Paisley as Principal of this Institution, the Managers have employed John W. Caldwell, Esq. for the next year, who will teach English Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Globes, Latin and Greek Languages, Natural and Moral Philosophy, and the Mathematics. * * *

The Female Department as usual will be conducted by Miss Paisley. Mr. Paisley's leisure hours will also be devoted to it. * * *

Greensboro, Nov. 21, 1821.

A. GEREN, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, November 30, 1821.

PAISLEY AGAIN PRINCIPAL OF GREENSBORO ACADEMY.

* * * The Exercises of this Academy will be resumed on the 1st day of January next, under the care of the Rev. William D. Paisley in the Male, and Miss Polly Paisley in the Female Department. The Students in this Institution will have the advantage of a good Library.

Nov. 3.

A. GEREN, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, November 9, 1821.

GREENSBOROUGH ACADEMY COURSE OF STUDY, 1821.

The Exercises of this Institution commenced on the first Monday of January last, under the superintendence of the Rev. Wm. D. Paisley; but as the English Language has heretofore been only partially taught, the Trustees think it necessary to announce to the public that they have employed Mr. Jonathan Worth, as an Assistant Teacher. No Young gentleman, we believe, sustains a fairer character than Mr. Worth; and we can confidently pronounce him well qualified to discharge the duties of his station.

The Female Department will as usual be conducted by Miss Paisley, under the superintendence of the Principal of the Male Department, and the Managers. * * *

MALE DEPARTMENT.

1st. Spelling, Reading and Writing, \$5.00 and 50 cents for contingent fund per session.

2d. Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Globes, Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric and Logic \$9.00 and 50 cents for contingent fund.

3d. Latin and Greek Languages \$10.50 and 50 cents for contingent fund.

4th. Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Mathematics \$12 and 50 cents for contingent fund.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

1st. Spelling, Reading and Writing \$5.00 and 50 cents for contingent fund.

2d. Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Globes, and Natural Philosophy \$6.50 and 50 cents for contingent fund.

3d. Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Ancient and Modern History, Arithmetic, Chemistry, Needle-Work, Painting, etc. \$9.00. * * *

DONALD STEWART,
JOHN D. CALDWELL,
JUSTIN FIELD,
C. MOORING,
JOHN M. DICK,
JOHN W. DICK,
LOTAN G. WATSON,
Managers.

Greensboro, Guilford County, February 1st, 1821.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 9, 1821.

GREENSBORO ACADEMY TEACHERS, 1822.

GREENSBORO ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the Second Monday of July next, under the care of the Rev. William D. Paisley in the Male, and Miss Paisley in the Female Department.

Greensboro, N. C., June 21.

LOTAN G. WATSON,

Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 28, 1822.

GREENSBORO ACADEMY UNDER JOHN D. CLANCY, 1828.

MARRIED.

At Greensborough, on Thursday evening last, Mr. John D. Clancy, principal of the Greensborough Male Academy, to Miss Laura A. Lindsay.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 25, 1828.

JAMESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY, 1815.

Judith Mendenhall, Jun. has opened a Boarding School, near Jamestown, Guilford county, N. C., in which Girls at any age over five years, and Boys between five and fifteen Years, will be instructed in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, the Use of the Globes, Needle-Work, and Painting. Tuition, without Boarding, may be had on reasonable terms.—

N. B. The School-Room is furnished with a pair of Carey's Globes, a complete set of large Maps and one of the United States six feet square.

11th month, 27th day, 1815.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 1, 1815.

JAMESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY, 1818.

All persons who are desirous to initiate Pupils at this Institution, are informed that letters directed to the Subscribers (post paid) will be promptly attended to.

RICHARD MENDENHALL.

Jamestown, N. C., July 7.

DAVID LINDSAY.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 17, 1818.

JAMESTOWN FEMALE ACADEMY EXAMINATION, 1819.

An examination took place at this Seminary on Saturday, July 30, 1819, from which the Committee produce the following.

REPORT.

[The * * indicate names of pupils omitted.]

Spelling by Rote.

* * were examined on spelling in two syllables, and articulated distinctly.

Introduction.

* * were examined on Reading in Murray's Introduction, and pronounced with correctness.

English Reader.

* * were examined on reading in Murray's English Reader, and performed in an accurate manner, with due attention to punctuation, and with a suitable and proper variation of voice. * * *

Sequel.

* * were examined on Reading in Murray's Sequel, Prose and Verse, both in concert, which they performed with great exactness. * * *

Writing.

Several specimens of writing were exhibited, some of which were very elegant. * * *

Arithmetic.

* * were examined on Arithmetic. * * *

Grammar.

* * were received on English Grammar, and for the time they have been engaged in this study have made considerable progress.

Geography.

* * were examined on Geography, on the Map of the World and of the United States, and were found to answer with readiness * * *

Painting and Needle Work.

Some specimens of Fruit and Flower Painting were exhibited, and some pieces of white Needle Work, and five pieces of Embroidery. Some of these pieces were elegant, and displayed a degree of natural imitation, brilliancy and taste. * * *

By order of the Committee,

August 6.

DAVID LINDSAY.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 13, 1819,

SHIELDS' LANCASTER SCHOOL, 1820.

A School on the Lancastrian plan is established in Greensborough in this state, The Teacher Mr. WILLIAM W. SHIELDS, we are informed, is a gentleman well qualified, as the examination of his students of only a few months standing will amply prove.

Young men disposed to qualify themselves to teach on this plan, and who have become pretty well acquainted with the English Language, can do so at the expense of about sixty dollars, including board. We hope many will embrace the opportunity.

—*The Star*, June 23, 1820.

UNION ACADEMY, 1821.

In Guilford County

Five Miles South of Greensborough.

The Trustees have to inform the public that they have employed Dr. Simon Landreth as Principal of this Institution, whose abilities as a Scholar, are not surpassed by any teacher in the State, in the Greek, Latin and English Language and Sciences. * * *

Nov. 26, 1821.

THE TRUSTEES.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 7, 1821.

CALDWELL INSTITUTE, 1837.

This Institution, located at Greensboro', Guilford County, North Carolina, will resume its Exercises on the first Monday in November.

The Trustees, believing that this School is now so far organized as to accomplish, in a great degree, the design contemplated in its establishment, would more particularly call the attention of Parents, especially Christian Parents, to it. This design, as has been already stated to the public, is to rear up a Seminary, which shall not only afford the means of thorough instruction in all the necessary branches of a liberal Edu-

cation, but in which, also, the Bible will occupy its proper place, and the paramount claims of a Christian Education be duly and fully recognized.

The Ancient Classics, in connection with the pure and mixed Mathematics, forming, it is believed, the only sure basis of solid learning, will occupy chiefly the attention of Students. The Classical department is under the direction of Rev. A. Wilson, Principal, and S. C. Lindsley, A. M.; and the Mathematical, (which embraces a popular course of Natural Philosophy) under that of Rev. John A. Gretter.

All the Students are required to attend Public Worship on the Sabbath, and to spend a portion of the afternoon in the recitation of portions of the Bible and Westminster Catechism.

EXPENSES.

Tuition, per session of 5 months.....	\$15.00	\$15.00
Board, (everything provided) from.....	30.00 to	50.00
Contingent Fund,.....	00.50	00.50
<hr/>		
Total from	\$45.50 to \$65.50	

Besides these expenses, there are others incurred for Books, which are trivial.

Students may enter at any period in the session, and will be charged only from the time of entrance; but no deduction will be made after entrance, except in cases of sickness. Tuition must, in all cases, be paid in advance.

There are two vacations in the year, of one month each—in April and October; and a Public Examination at the close of each session.

By order of the Board,

Greensboro', Oct. 16, 1837.

E. W. CARUTHERS, Secy.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 23, 1837.

THE CALDWELL INSTITUTE, 1838.

THIS Institution has been in successful operation for two years. A suitable building has been erected in an eligible and elevated part of the town of Greensboro' in North Carolina about half a mile south of the Court House.

The plan of Education is thorough and extensive embracing

- 1st. A complete course of English Instruction.
- 2nd. The Greek and Roman Classics, and Antiquities, Ancient Geography, Mythology and History.
- 3rd. The Mathematical and Natural Sciences.

The great object in establishing this Institution, was to afford to parents and guardians the opportunity of educating their sons and wards thoroughly, and under christian influence, on as moderate terms as possible. In accordance with the views of some of the most distinguished men of the country, it has appeared advisable that the students should

board in private families, and thus be subject to family restraints rather than be grouped together in one large building. This plan has been pursued hitherto with success. A considerable number of respectable families is now prepared for the accommodation of students.

The Classical and English department is under the direction of the Rev. A. Wilson, A. M., and Mr. S. C. Lindsay, A. M., and the Mathematical under that of the Rev. Jno. A. Gretter, a graduate of the University of Virginia. Instructions in the French Language will also be afforded to such as desire it.

Tuition \$15 per session of five months, and every student must produce a certificate from the Treasurer before admitted to recitation.

The price of board varies from \$7 to \$9 per month. The next session will commence on the 7th May next.

Greensboro' April 6, 1838.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 23, 1838.

HALIFAX COUNTY SCHOOLS

BENSON'S ENGLISH SCHOOL, 1806.

ENGLISH SCHOOL.

I will commence teaching an English School at my former place of residence in the town of Halifax, on Monday the 6th instant. My prices for teaching will be 12 dollars per learner, a year—and quarterly payments in advance. I will board four orderly well bred boys, in the most ample and genteel manner. My ability and attention will be united to merit the approbation of such gentlemen as may think proper to give me encouragement.

JAMES B. BENSON.

Halifax, October 1, 1806.

—*Halifax Journal*, October 6, 1806.

HALIFAX CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 1807.

A SCHOOL

Will be opened on Monday 12th instant in the town of Halifax, for the reception of Students, where will be taught the Latin & English grammatically, together with writing, arithmetic, the mathematics, geography, and the use of the Globes. Board on moderate terms may be had in genteel families, for any number of Scholars, from the country. All persons desirous of promoting a good school in this neighborhood, are requested to meet at Mr. Hopkins's Tavern on the 24th instant, in order to appoint managers to superintend this institution, and to settle on the terms of tuition, &c.

ROBERT FENNER.

RICHARD H. LONG.

W. W. JONES.

January 10, 1807.

—*Halifax Journal*, January 12, 1807.

VINE HILL ACADEMY, 1811.

EDUCATION.

The Trustees of the Vine-Hill Academy have great pleasure in announcing to the Public, that they have engaged as Principal of that Institution, Mr. DANIEL ADAMS who has long devoted himself to the instruction of youth, and for the last two years has been the Principal of a very respectable Academy at Stratford, in Connecticut. Mr. Adams will teach the learned Languages and the various branches of sciences preparatory to a College Education; and from the great respectability of his character, (Which is personally known to one of the Trustees) his experience and success, it is hoped this institution will receive the patronage and support its infant state so much requires.

The English Department will be under the superintendence of Mr. Hawkins, whose great attention to his school the present year, and conduct generally has been highly satisfactory. The Trustees are candid when they declare, for the satisfaction of Parents, their belief that the site of Vine-Hill Academy and its vicinity, is excelled by few in the state for its salubrity. The school will commence the first of January next. A boarding-house will be kept at the Academy by Maj. Also-brook, which will be under the particular superintendence and control of the Trustees: Price of board 50 dollars per annum.—Board may also be obtained in respectable houses in the neighborhood for any number of students. It is expected a quarter both for board and tuition will be paid in advance.

Scotland Neck, Nov. 24, 1810.

—*The Star*, January 3, 1811.

VINE HILL ACADEMY NEEDS AN ENGLISH TEACHER.

VINE HILL ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the Vine Hill Academy, wish to employ a Teacher, for the English Department. Any person wishing such employment will please apply to David Clark and P. R. Tunstall, near the Academy.

The Lottery authorized for the Academy above mentioned will not be drawn. Those that purchased Tickets will apply for their money, to those of whom they purchased

DAVID CLARK.

—*The Star*, April 3, 1812.

VINE HILL ACADEMY HAS NEW PRINCIPAL.

VINE HILL ACADEMY.

The Trustees of Vine Hill Academy have employed Mr. Jones, of Connecticut, as Teacher the ensuing year, under whose direction the exercises of said Academy will commence on the first Monday in January next.

TUITION.

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.....\$12 per annum.

Grammar 15

The Languages, Geography per..... 25

Payable quarterly in advance.

November 10, 1812.

—*The Star*, November 20, 1812.

VINE HILL ACADEMY TEACHERS AND COURSE OF STUDY, 1837.

The Trustees of this Institution, take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have procured competent Teachers, under whose direction the school will commence on Monday the 17th July next. The

male department will be under the charge of Dr. William Flint, who brings the most satisfactory testimonials of his moral worth, scholarship and practical experience as a teacher.

The Female department will be conducted by Miss Matilda B. Rowan, who comes highly recommended by the Principal of the Female Seminary of Schenectady, and the Professors of Marion College and others as a Young Lady of finished education, and possessing that amiability of disposition and discipline of mind, which admirably qualify her for the duties of an instructress.

In the male department the tuition for a session of five months will be as follows:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Parley's history and Arithmetic.....	\$ 8.00
Latin and Greek Languages, Rhetoric, Logic, Algebra, Geometry, Navigation and Surveying.....	12.50
French	12.50

In the female department—1st Division.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Elementary Geography, Parley's History, and Arithmetic per session...\$ 8.00

2d Division.

Ancient and Modern History, Universal Geography, American History, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Natural Theology, Elements of Criticism, per session	10.00
French	12.50
Botany	3.00
Drawing	8.00
Flower Painting	10.00
Oil Painting	10.00

Board can be had at the Academy, and in the most respectable families in the neighborhood at \$7 per month.

SIMMONS J. BAKER,
COLLIN M. CLARK,
WM. R. SMITH, JR.,
WM. R. SMITH, SEN'R.,
JAMES L. G. BAKER,
WHITMELL J. HILL,
CHARLES SHIELD,
Trustees.

CHARLES SHIELD, *Sect'y.*

May 10th, 1837.

—*The Star*, May 17, 1837.

UNION ACADEMY, 1815.

The Trustees of the Union Academy, in the county of Halifax, respectfully inform the Public, that the Institution is now in full and complete operation, the Exercises having commenced on the second instant, under the direction of William E. Webb, formerly Professor of Languages in the University of this State. The Plan of Education will be such *at least* as to qualify young gentlemen to enter with credit and propriety on the establishment of any College or University of this country. For the present however, the following scheme hath been adopted, according as the several forms or classes can be arranged, viz:

- I. Rudiments of the Latin, Greek and French Languages.
- II. Geography, including the nature and use of the Globes, with their application to the solution of Geographical and Astronomical Problems.
- III. Mathematics, viz:
 The higher branches of Arithmetic.
 Surveying on the most recent and approved plans.
 Euclid's Elements.
 Plain and Spherical Trigonometry and Geometry, with their application to the purposes of Astronomy and Navigation.
 The mensuration of Heights, Distances, Surfaces and Solids.
- IV. Natural or Experimental Philosophy including Astronomy.
- V. Chronology and General History.
- VI. English Grammar, Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres.

* * *

Tuition will be Ten Dollars per session paid in advance.

* * *

February 10, 1815.

JESSE N. FAULCON,
President of the Board.

Attached to the Academy is an English School, under the direction of a gentleman well qualified for the duties of his profession.

—*Raleigh Register, February 17, 1815.*

UNION ACADEMY IN 1818.

UNION ACADEMY—HALIFAX, N. C.

The Exercises of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in January next, under the superintendence of William E. Webb, A. M. as Principal. The course of Instruction will comprise the Rudiments of the Latin, Greek and French Languages; Geography and the Use of the Globe; the Mathematics; Natural and Experimental Philosophy; English Grammar, Rhetoric and Belles Letters.

Those who intend that their children or wards shall complete their education in N. C., will do well, it is presumed, by availing themselves of this opportunity—the Preceptor having been educated at the Univer-

sity and acted for some time therein as a Tutor and Professor. He has also a competent Knowledge of the plans of education at Princeton and Yale. * * *

JESSE N. FAULCON,

President of the Board of Trustees.

Attached to the Academy it is in contemplation to establish a Preparatory School, under the care of a Gentleman well qualified to teach Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.

—*Raleigh Register, January 2, 1818.*

UNION ACADEMY IN 1821.

* * * The Exercises will be resumed on the first Monday in January following. * * *

J. VOORHEIS, *Precept.*

Nov. 17.

—*Raleigh Register, November 30, 1821.*

FARMWELL GROVE ACADEMY, 1820.

EDUCATION.

THE Trustees of the Farmwell-Grove Academy in the upper end of Halifax County, takes pleasure in informing the public that they have employed Mr. Levi H. McLean, of Guilford county, to take charge of the said institution, who comes well recommended for morals, scholarship and good school discipline. Board in genteel families can be had at 6 dollars per month. The terms of Tuition are, for the Latin and Greek Languages, and the branches of science taught in such seminaries \$20 per annum; for the English Language \$16. The Trustees flatter themselves that the great assiduity and attention given by Mr. McLean, where he has been teaching—the healthiness of the place, and the deserved celebrity of Mrs. Hines' Female School at the same place, will entitle them to a liberal share of public patronage. The school will commence the second Monday in January next—the early attention of Guardians and Parents is invited.

JAMES GRANT, *Sec'y.*

December 5, 1820.

—*The Star, December 8, 1820.*

FARMWELL GROVE ACADEMY IN 1824.

THE Trustees of Farmwell Grove Academy having employed Mr. Bragg, a graduate of our University, to take charge of the Institution, the exercises of the school will be resumed on the 2d Monday in January next. The terms of Board and Tuition are still continued at the same low rates as heretofore.

J. GRANT.

—*Raleigh Register, December 3, 1824.*

FARMWELL GROVE ACADEMY IN 1826.

AN Examination of the Students of Farmville Grove Academy, under the superintendence of Mr. John J. Wyche, the Principal of said Institution, will take place on Thursday and Friday, the first and second

day of June next. Select Orations will be delivered on Evenings of said days. Parents, Guardians and others are invited to attend.

May 20, 1826.

JAMES GRANT.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 26, 1826.

FARMWELL GROVE ACADEMY IN 1837.

For the Star.

Mr. Editor: Having, on the 9th inst., attended an *examination* of the Farmwell Grove Academy, I cannot forbear offering you, for publication, a brief notice of the same, or of my favorable impressions from the result. Suffice to say of the examination, that, being conducted by several well educated gentlemen, before a numerous and highly respectable assembly, but one impression could not but be made on the minds of all, as to the handsome qualifications and untiring industry of Mr. J. Judge the principal, and the assiduous application of the students during the past session. The dialogues and single pieces appeared to be well selected, and calculated as well to *instruct*, as to *amuse* and *entertain*.

The exhibition was closed by a highly appropriate and well delivered address, by the Rev. S. J. Harris. From the mouth of the speaker alone could be had a correct impression of the merits of this address. But it may be remarked here, that, the all *important point* enforced was the *moral necessity of uniting religion and literature* in order to ensure the *grand result of usefulness and happiness*. And the students were emphatically warned against *three* most potent enemies of such result, viz: *idleness, intemperance and infidelity*.

The writer is one no otherwise interested in the Farmwell Grove Academy, or those taking a part in its late exercises, than by philanthropy and love of education, and therefore signs himself

A SPECTATOR.

—*The Star*, June 21, 1837.

ENFIELD ACADEMY, 1823.

The exercises of this School in the male department of this institution, will recommence the first Monday in January next, under the direction of Mr. Philip B. Wiley of Newbern. * * *

Enfield, N. C. Dec. 1823.

WM. BRADFORD, *Sec'ry*.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 30, 1823.

ENFIELD ACADEMY UNDER THOMAS RAGSDALE, 1828.

ENFIELD ACADEMY.

The exercises of this seminary will be resumed the first day of Jan. under the continued superintendence of Thos. L. Ragsdale, a gentleman of acknowledged capacity and correct moral deportment, who possesses the rare faculty of imparting his knowledge to his pupils with much facility.

The course of studies will be preparatory to the classes of the University.

Tuition to be paid in advance.

For Spelling, Reading and Writing, \$10.00 per Session.

Arithmetic, English Grammar and Parsing, Geography, with the construction of Maps, \$12.50.

Latin and Greek Languages, \$12.50.

Rhetoric, Logic, Natural and Moral Philosophy, \$15.00.

Geometry, including plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Levelling, &c. \$20.00.

Bookkeeping, by single and double entry, \$20.00.

A student of a higher class may prosecute any study of an inferior class, without any additional tuition fee.

Board can be had at 5 dollars per month in families convenient to the Academy. A public examination in June, of which timely notice will be given.

The Academy occupies a high and healthful site, remote from all scenes of dissipation.

The strictest attention will be paid to impressing upon the students, the necessity of a gentlemanly deportment, both in and out of school.

Letters (postpaid) directed to the principal, will be promptly noticed.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES,

By John Branch.

The Editor of the Edenton Gazette will please insert the above until forbid.

—*The Star*, December 4, 1828.

HYDE PARK ACADEMY, 1828.

HYDE PARK, HALIFAX, N. C.

ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. PHILLIPS announces to the public, that the first session of her Academy for young ladies closed on the 2d instant, by an examination, which was attended by a numerous assemblage of the ladies and gentlemen of the vicinity. It becomes her not publicly to express an opinion relative to the attainments or merits of her pupils; but from the annexed certificate, she flatters herself that they acquitted themselves with credit & propriety, and to the satisfaction of all who were present. The second session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1829, and close by a public examination on the first Tuesday in June.

Having had the benefit of an experience of sixteen years in different parts of the United States, Mrs. Phillips professes to teach all the branches of education usually taught in the best Female Seminaries, viz. Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography with the use of the Globes, Ancient

and Modern History, Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy; Chemistry and Botany, Composition, Needle Work and Embroidery, Drawing, Painting and Music on the Piano. Arrangements have also been made with an accomplished Lady of New York, who, should necessity require, will come on immediately as an Assistant.

The prices of Tuition by the Academical year of ten months, and to be paid half yearly in advance, will be as follows, viz:

For the ordinary branches of English Education.....	\$20.00
Needle Work and Embroidery.....	10.00
Drawing and Painting.....	10.00
Music on the Piano.....	40.00

The situation of the Academy unites advantages, excelled, perhaps, by no place in the State. It is 14 miles westward of Halifax, on the direct road to Warrenton; is remote from all scenes of extravagance and dissipation, has pure air and water, and a neighborhood society, who, for urbanity of manners, are inferior to none in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb, who reside at Hyde Park, will be prepared to receive young ladies as boarders in their private family, at the rate of eighty dollars for the scholastic year of ten months. No contingencies. They pledge themselves to afford them ample and wholesome diet, to take particular care of their apparel, and in all respects to contribute to their comfort and convenience.

December 10th, 1828.

CERTIFICATE.

Hyde Park, N. C., Dec. 2, 1828.

The undersigned, who, by invitation, attended the examination of the pupils of Mrs. Phillips, would feel themselves wanting in respect for her well known ability and exertions, were they not publicly to express their unanimous approbation of the accuracy and manner, in which all the young ladies went through their various exercises. We believe, that if rapidity in their progress, fair and correct writing, and elegant specimens of painting and needle work, can entitle any female students to commendation, these are entitled to the highest. We also cannot refrain from expressing our opinion, that if diligence and capacity, combined with strict and uniform attention to the health, the improvement, the morals and general deportment of those who may be committed to her care, can entitle the lady who presides in this institution, to a share of the public patronage, the expectations and hopes of parents and guardians, will not be disappointed.

(Signed)

JNO. ALSTON,
MARION SANDERS,
TIPPOO S. BROWNLOW,
M. A. WILLCOX,
JOHN CARTER.

—*The Star*, December 25, 1828.

SCOTLAND NECK FEMALE SEMINARY.

SCOTLAND NECK
FEMALE SEMINARY.

The public are most respectfully informed that the examination of the above named Seminary will take place on Friday, 16th inst., at the residence of the subscriber; at which time the Parents and Guardians are particularly invited to attend.

The exercises of the Institution will recommence on Monday the 16th of January next, under the direction, as heretofore, of Miss Rowan, of New York. Miss Hanks, of New York, will superintend the Music Department.

The following will be the course of studies: Reading, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Spelling, Composition, Arithmetic, Ancient and Modern History, History of the United States, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Natural Theology, Elements of Criticism, Chemistry and Botany.

For the above branches per session of 5 months, \$10.

Latin	\$5.00
Drawing	5.00
Flower Painting	5.00
Painting in Oil Colors	10.00
French	10.00
Music	15.00

Board \$7 per month.

LEM. L. PARKER.

Dec. 9th, 1836.

—*The Star, January 12, 1837.*

SCOTLAND NECK FEMALE SEMINARY.

The examination of the pupils of this Institution will take place on Friday the 16th instant. Parents and Guardians of young Ladies are particularly and most respectfully invited to attend.

The Scotland Neck Female Seminary will re-open on the second Monday in July next, under the care and instruction of Miss Eugenia Hanks, of Troy, N. Y. Miss Hanks, has heretofore had charge of the Music Department. The entire control of this Seminary will hereafter be entrusted to her care, and the subscriber takes much pleasure in assuring the public and his friends that her qualifications are believed to be of the first order, having finished her education at Mrs. Willard's celebrated school.

Every attention to the morals, health and comfort of young ladies will be paid by Mrs. P. and himself. The following will be the course of studies: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Geography, Parley's History, Arithmetic, Ancient and Modern History, United States History, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural Philosophy, Chemis-

try, Astronomy, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Natural Theology, and Kames Elements of Criticism. For the above branches per session of five months, \$10.

Botany	\$3.00
Drawing	5.00
Music	15.00

It is believed there is not a healthier situation in the county of Halifax, and certainly very few in the Eastern part of the State.

Board \$7 per month.

June 6th, 1837.

LEM. L. PARKER.

—*The Star*, June 21, 1837.

LA VALLEE FEMALE SEMINARY, 1837.

The exercises of the above Institution will recommence on the third Monday (16th) of January—the subscriber with much pleasure informs his friends that Mrs. Emma McElvie continues Principal in the Seminary.

The following will be the course of studies: Reading, Writing, Spelling, Composition, Grammar, Elementary Geography, United States History, Arithmetic, Ancient and Modern History, Universal Geography, including Ancient Geography, American History, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural Philosophy, Euclid, Algebra, Astronomy, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Natural Theology, Elements of Criticism, Chemistry and Botany, for the above branches per session of five months, \$10.

Latin	\$5.00
French	7.50
Drawing	5.00
Painting in Oil Colors.....	10.00
Music on the Piano Forte.....	15.00
Music on Guitar.....	10.00
Board	40.00

Half the board in advance.

Halifax Co., N. C., Dec. 7, 1836.

TIPPOO S. BROWNLOW.

—*The Star*, January 12, 1837.

LA VALLEE FEMALE SEMINARY, 1838.

The above Institution will be open for the reception of pupils on the first Monday in January, under the care of two northern ladies of the first qualifications—a full advertisement in due time.

Halifax co., N. C., Nov. 6, 1838.

TIPPOO S. BROWNLOW.

—*The Star*, December 26, 1838.

LA VALLEE FEMALE SEMINARY COURSE OF STUDY, 1839.

Situated in Halifax county (equidistant) 20 miles between the towns of Halifax and Warrenton. The subscriber respectfully notifies his friends and the public generally, that the above institution will be open for the reception of pupils on Monday the 7th of January. The institution will be under the care of two Ladies from the North, who bring with them the highest recommendations from gentlemen of the first standing, of their moral and literary attainments.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage hitherto received, he flatters himself that with all advantages in point of healthy location, ample accommodations of buildings and instructions of the highest grade, the school will rise still higher in merit and public estimation.

The following branches will be taught in the above institution:—Reading, Writing, Spelling, Grammar, Elementary Geography, United States History, and Arithmetic; Geology, Ancient and Modern History, Universal Geography, American History, Rhetorick, Logic, Natural Philosophy, Comstocks; Arnott's Physics, Geometry, Algebra, Astronomy, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Physiology, Elements of Criticism, Chemistry and Botany.

For the above branches per session of five months.....	\$10.00
French per session of five months.....	7.50
Latin.....do.....do..	5.00
Music on the Piano Forte.....	15.00
Music on the Harp.....	30.00
Music on the Guitar.....	10.00
Drawing and Painting in Water Colors.....	5.00
Mezzotinting, wax flowers and fruit together.....	15.00
When taken separately, each.....	8.00
Board, one half in advance.....	40.00

Halifax co., N. C., Dec. 20. 1838.

TIPPOO S. BROWNLOW.

DAVID OUTLAW, Bertie,
 SAMUEL ARRINGTON, Nash,
 J. R. J. DANIEL, Raleigh,
 ISAAC HILLIARD,
 REV. S. WELLES,
 MASON L. WIGGINS, } Halifax,

Trustees.

—*The Star, January 9, 1839.*

GRANT'S FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL, 1837.

MRS. E. C. GRANT'S FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL

Will recommence on the third Monday in January, 1838. Every attention will be paid to the health, morals, and literary advancement of the pupils under her care.

TERMS.

Board and tuition, including all the English branches, per session of five months.....	\$55.00
Latin and French, each.....	5.00
Music on the Piano Forte.....	15.00

Near Enfield, Halifax county, N. C., November, 1837.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 4, 1837.

IREDELL COUNTY SCHOOLS

STATESVILLE ACADEMY, 1815.

The Trustees of Statesville Academy inform the public that the Reverend John Mushatt has commenced teaching in that institution. The Latin, Greek and Hebrew Languages, English Grammar, Geography, Euclid's Elements, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric and Logic, will be taught. * * *

B. WORKE, Sec.

9th Dec. 1815.

—*The Star*, December 29, 1815.

MUSHAT CONTINUES STATESVILLE ACADEMY, 1820.

EDUCATION.

The connexion formerly existing between the Trustees of Statesville Academy and the subscriber as Teacher having dissolved, Parents and Guardians are hereby informed, that the different branches heretofore taught in this academy, he will still continue to teach in a suitable house prepared for this purpose. The satisfaction which the discharge of his office has given during the term of five years, and the respectable standing of his students in the different higher seminaries which they have entered, afford a well grounded hope that the usual liberal support and encouragement will be continued. Parents and Guardians may rest assured, that every necessary attention shall be paid to the deportment, the progress and accuracy of pupils.

The School will commence on the first of January next. To accommodate the people of South Carolina, there will be but one vacation in the year, to commence on the 16th of November, 1821.

Boarding can be had, as usual, at the houses of Messrs. Work, Hart, and McKnight, &c.

Statesville, Nov. 24, 1820.

JOHN MUSHAT, V. D. M.

—*Western Carolinian*, December 5, 1820.

[On January 30, 1821, the above with the following note to advertisement of Statesville Academy appeared:]

N. B.—From the inexperience of youth, it often happens they are too easily led into habits of extravagance. In these they too successfully indulge, notwithstanding the care and vigilance of the trustees. The teacher, especially, suffers the blame, although errors of this kind are committed without his knowledge and permission. Aware of this, and at the same time desirous to afford every security to parents and guardians, the following rules will be strictly attended to:

Every student shall be confined to one particular store for the purchase of those articles of which he may stand in need; his account in said store to be carefully examined once in every month.

No student shall be permitted to play at unlawful games, nor indulge in the use of ardent spirits; and to prevent these evils their accounts in taverns shall be examined and a report obtained from the owners of boarding houses respecting the conduct of their boarders, once in every month.

These and the other regulations of the school will be carried into execution by the following gentlemen: Col. Richard Allison, Dr. Joseph Guy, Rev. Dr. McRee, Robert Worke, Esq., Wm. McKnight, Esq., Gen. George L. Davidson, John Huggins, Esq., Capt. Alexander Dunlap, Thomas Allison. J. M.

—*Western Carolinian*, January 30, 1821.

MR. MUSHAT LEAVES STATESVILLE, 1825.

EDUCATION.

Through the solicitation of his friends and employers, the subscriber has agreed to continue the usual course of his academical instructions at Fort Defiance, near Statesville, Iredell County, N. C., during the ensuing year. The terms are as follows: Every young man will be required to produce satisfactory testimonials of his sobriety and temperance. No young man will be admitted who has been expelled or suspended from any similar institution. No student will be admitted for a term less than two sessions; the first to commence on the 2d of January and end on the 7th of June; the second to commence on the 8th of June and end on the 16th of November. The price of tuition will be \$10 per session, to be paid at the close of each session. The price of boarding, including washing, firewood and candles, will be \$7 per month, to be paid at the end of each session.

Nov. 18, 1825.

JOHN MUSHAT.

—*Catawba Journal*, November 29, 1825.

GARDEN'S LANCASTER SCHOOL, 1822.

A REAL, LANCASTERIAN SCHOOL,

Is now, for the first time, introduced in this county, for both sexes, attended by male and female ushers, under the superintendence of *Alexander Garden*, from the Spratt's Ville Lancasterian School, where he studied this new and expeditious system with great success, under Mr. Peter Ulrick, who has recently arrived from Philadelphia with the latest improvements, &c. and possesses certificates of that fact.

The branches taught in his school are such as are comprised in an English education, &c. Parents and Guardians, who may feel disposed to place their children under his care, may depend that nothing on his part shall be wanting to expedite their progress in learning, and to instill moral principles into their minds; and will, he trusts, be able to satisfy every reasonable expectation.

The object of these schools is to lessen the load of human misery; and to better the religious, moral, and social condition of society, by teaching those who attend not only to read and write, &c. but what is infinitely of more moment, the fear of the Lord, veneration for his holy word—for the ordinances of the Lord's house, and a due observance of the Lord's day.

The permanent institutions of this happy country, render it a proper theatre for the display of all the numerous blessings which flow from its general introduction, as this system has done more to civilize the barbarian, enlighten the ignorant, and inculcate the principles of virtue, than any scheme of reformation of human origin ever presented to the world.

The public are earnestly invited to visit the school, every *Friday* afternoon, when they may fully satisfy themselves with the propriety of the system; where seats are prepared for them, and they can enter and retire at pleasure, without interrupting the school.

Centre, Iredell Co. Nov. 8, 1822.

ALEXANDER GARDEN.

THE LANCASTERIAN SYSTEM.

To the Public.

Having, with many others, attended the examination of Mr. Alexander Garden as a Lancastrian teacher, by Mr. Peter Ulrick, we embrace this early opportunity to testify the satisfaction we derived from the spectacle; and do not hesitate to declare that we deem this system as important to the morals and religion, as to the literature of the rising race. We are happy to find that the Lancastrian system, as now elucidated, incorporates the rudiments of religion with the rudiments of language; and we cannot too warmly recommend it to the patronage of our fellow-citizens. We think it no more than an act of justice to declare, that though Mr. Ulrick proposed many hundred questions, and required Mr. Garden to go through a great quantity of detail, which lasted several hours, yet Mr. Garden answered with great expertness, and practiced with dexterity with a number of his scholars. We are decidedly of opinion, that if all *public teachers* were subjected to such severe and public examination, so much quackery in education would not be practiced as has been.

In short, we are firmly of opinion, that the Lancastrian system, as now practised by Mr. Ulrick, embraces advantages unknown to any other.

Jas. Spratt, *President*; J. Dinkins, Thos. Greer, A. H. Erwin, S. W. Fox, J. D. Boyd, Jno. Barnett, Thos. Spratt, Thos. Boyd.

United States of America, State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

Certificate of a real Lancastrian Teacher, which system can only be learnt by personal application and study in a well organized school.

I, PETER ULRICK, (who learnt the system of the original school in Philadelphia, under the direction of *Edward Baker*, a pupil of JOSEPH LANCASTER, the inventor, and having practised it for a considerable time with numbers of children with all the improvements since its first introduction, and possess a regular certificate of the fact,) do hereby certify, that *Alexander Garden* has practised and studied in Spratt's Ville Model School, under my direction; and that having undergone a public examination, I do believe him qualified to teach one hundred children the elements of a common education by this system, and to apply the same principles in teaching several other branches of knowledge.

In testimony whereof, I have subscribed my name and affixed the seal of St. Peter's Model School, this 15th day of October, 1822.

PETER ULRICK.

At the above examination made as above stated, present, Thos. Spratt, A. H. Erwin, J. D. Boyd, William Flaniken, Thos. Boyd, John McDowell, Jno. Barnett, Hugh McDowell, Alex. Porter, J. Dinkins, S. W. Fox, Thos. Greer, J. Smith.

I, as President, testify to the fact of such meeting and examination.

JAS. SPRATT, *Pres'dt.*

—*Western Carolinian*, November 12, 1822.

EBENEZER ACADEMY, 1823.

This institution was incorporated during the session of the General Assembly in 1822. It is now open to all who wish either to pursue a course of liberal education, or study English Grammar and Geography. All branches of education required for admission into college, will here be taught. We are happy in stating to the public, that a new and commodious Academy will be completed in a few days, * * *. The Academy is in a rural situation, six miles from Statesville, so that students will be measurably free from temptations to vice. It is convenient to church, where there is preaching statedly. * * *

Iredell County, N. C., Nov. 1823.

WM. A. HALL.

—*Western Carolinian*, December 9, 1823.

EBENEZER ACADEMY PREPARES FOR THE UNIVERSITY, 1829.

This institution, under the superintendence of the subscriber, is now open for the reception of students. A course of studies is here pursued preparatory to admission into the University of this State. In addition to this, instruction will be given in all the branches of an English education.

The healthy situation of this Academy, the good state of morals in the neighborhood, and the advantages of an enlightened ministry, which the students can always enjoy, are objects worthy the attention of those

wishing to educate their sons. Board can be had in respectable families, at one dollar per week. Tuition proportionably low.

H. R. HALL.

Bethany Church, Iredell county, N. C., July 7, 1829.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, July 14, 1829.

CHAPMAN'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 1828.

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

FOR both sexes, is now taught by the subscriber and a female assistant, at Centre Meeting House in Iredell county, 25 miles west of Salisbury, 22 north of Charlotte, and 18 south of Statesville. The place is remarkably healthy, and retired from the noise and bustle of the world. Youth may here be prepared for entering any of the classes of college, or they may be conducted through the whole course of a collegiate education.

Females will be taught the different branches of useful science, needlework, painting on velvet, and the French Language. The object of the Teachers in this Seminary will be not merely to exercise the memory, but to inform the judgment, improve the understanding and lead their pupils to a practical acquaintance with Science. Particular attention will be paid to the morals of youth, and the whole course conducted in the fear of God and with reference to the virtue of the Gospel.

The prices of tuition are \$2.50 a quarter, for reading, writing, arithmetic; \$3.75 for English Grammar and Geography; \$5 for Mathematics, Painting, the higher branches of science and Latin, Greek and French languages. Boarding may be obtained in the family of the subscriber, and in reputable families in the neighborhood, at the moderate price of \$1.50 a week, payable quarterly.

Mount Mourne, Feb. 4, 1828.

ROBERT H. CHAPMAN.

—*Catawba Journal*, February 12, 1828.

JOHNSTON COUNTY SCHOOLS

AVERASBOROUGH ACADEMY, 1804.

On the 23d Day of June next, at Averasborough, will be let to the lowest Bidder, the Building of a framed House in said Town, thirty-six by twenty Feet and twenty Feet Pitch, for a Seminary of Learning. Materials are now on the Spot. Further Particulars will be exhibited on the day by the Commissioners.

ISAAC WILLIAMS,
ROBERT DRAUGHON,
GERARD BANKS.

Commissioners.

—*Raleigh Register, June 11, 1804.*

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY, 1812.

TO CARPENTERS.

Will be let to the lowest bidder, in the Town of Smithfield, Johnston County, on Monday the 10th day of August next, the building of an Academy in said Town. The dimensions will be 22 feet, by 40 feet, two stories high, with such conveniences as is necessary for an Academy. This undertaking will be well worth the attention of Workmen. The terms of pay will be made known on the above day. Bond and approved securities for the faithful performance of the contract, will be required by

Commissioners: DANIEL BOON,
DAVID TURNER,
WILLIAM SASSER,
W. W. HOPKINS,
ROBERT H. HELME,
HENRY GUY,
ELICK SANDERS,
W. W. BRYAN,
SAMUEL MITCHNOR.

Smithfield, Johnston County, N. C., July 21, 1812.

—*The Star, July 31, 1812.*

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY UNDER DR. WHITE, 1813.

The Exercises of the Smithfield Academy,

Will commence on Monday the 11th day of October next under the direction of Dr. Willie N. White.—Board can be had at four or five dollars a month at convenient and respectable houses.

Oct. 7, 1813.

WILLIAM SASSER, *Sec'y.*

—*The Star, October 8, 1813.*

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY LOTTERY, 1820.

LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Smithfield Academy.

THE subscribers having been appointed by an act of the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, managers of the above lottery; and having entered into bond for the faithful performance of duties; and the payment of all prizes according to law, now offer the public the following

SCHEME.

1,400 Tickets at \$5 are \$7,000.

1	Prize	of \$1,000 is	.....	\$1,000
2	"	" 500 "	.....	1,000
5	"	" 100 "	.....	500
15	"	" 50 "	.....	750
30	"	" 20 "	.....	600
165	"	" 10 "	.....	1,650
250	"	" 6 "	.....	1,500
468				7,000

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. and not two blanks to a prize.

The managers trusting to the public spirit, which has hitherto and still ought to animate every town in support of education, upon which more than anything else, our national honor and independence depends, confidently hope that the patronage of enlightened individuals and the public at large will soon enable them to complete the sale of tickets, and the drawing of the Lottery.

The present scheme does not embrace the capital for which the managers have given bond, nor does it contemplate to raise the sum authorized by law; yet as the experiment is untried, they have thought proper to propose the first class on as small a scale as possible, reserving to themselves the right of proceeding in future to one or two additional classes.

As soon as a sufficient number of tickets are disposed of, the drawing will commence, and the public will be notified through the medium of papers when the drawing has closed.

The prizes will be paid in sixty days after the drawing, and all prizes not demanded within one year from the drawing will be considered as forfeited for the benefit of the institution.

SAM'L MITCHNER,
THOMAS RICE,
M. LLOYD HILL,
Managers.

Smithfield, Johnston Co. N. Carolina.

N. B.—If no drawing takes place within twelve months of the first day of March next, the purchase money is to be refunded for all tickets bought, when demanded.

—*The Star, January 28, 1820.*

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY UNDER ROBERT POOR, 1820.**SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.**

THE exercises of this institution will commence on the first Monday in March next, under the superintendence of Mr. Robert Brevard Poor, A. B. Mr. Poor graduated at Cambridge (Mass.) last August, with the distinguished honor of that University, and comes recommended to us in the most flattering terms.

By order of the Trustees,
February 21, 1820.

M. LLOYD HILL, *Sec'y.*

—*The Star, February 25, 1820.*

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY UNDER A. W. GAY, 1827.**SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.**

THE Public are informed, that the exercises of this Institution are in successful operation, under the immediate superintendence of Rev. A. W. Gay. The Trustees can with pleasure state, that their expectations concerning this gentleman, have been more than realized since witnessing his superior management in the business of instruction. The school year, in this Academy, is divided into two sessions, of 5 months each; provides for two examinations, a private and public, and but one vacation, to continue from the middle of August until the middle of October, allowing the scholars the privilege of being at home two months in the fall. Students may here prepare themselves for either of the classes in the University.

S. MITCHENOR, *Pres't.*

—*Raleigh Register, March 9, 1827.*

TEACHERS IN SMITHFIELD ACADEMY, 1827.**SMITHFIELD MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.**

THE third quarter of this Institution will commence on Monday the 15th of October next.

The subscriber is happy to be able to inform the public that he has employed Miss A. D. Salmon of Fayetteville, to take charge of the Female Department.

Instruction will be given in all branches usually taught in Academies.

A. W. GAY, *Principal.*

The Editors of the Newbern Sentinel will please insert the above once a week for 3 weeks.

Sept. 17.

—*Raleigh Register, September 28, 1827.*

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY UNDER J. WARNOCK, 1828.**SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.**

THIS Institution will be opened after the Christmas vacation on the 1st January, 1828, under the superintendence of Rev. J. Warnock, as Principal. Mr. W. is a graduate of Glasgow University, from his testimonials, which are numerous and satisfactory, from his experience and success in teaching during the last six years in this country, the Trustees feel confident in saying that the advantages of this Academy will equal any in the State. The classical course will be adapted to that observed at Chapel Hill. From the unremitting attention which will be paid to the morals and improvement of Students sent to this Academy, the Trustees expect that it shall receive a liberal share of public support.

Six or eight Students can be accommodated with Boarding in the family of the Principal.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

SAM'L MITCHNER, *Pres't.*

Smithfield, Dec. 20.

—*Raleigh Register, December 28, 1827.*

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY UNDER WM. BROOME, 1835.**SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.**

The exercises of this Institution are now in operation, under the superintendence of the subscriber. Having for some years been engaged in School Teaching, he flatters himself that he will be able to render general satisfaction. Eight or ten Boarders can be conveniently accommodated in the family of the subscriber. Payments to be made quarterly, for Board and Tuition. Terms of tuition:

Spelling, Reading and Writing, pr. session.....	\$6.00
Arithmetic	8.00
English Grammar and Geography.....	18.00
The art of Surveying.....	10.00

WM. BROOME.

Smithfield, Johnston county, February 19th, 1835.

—*The Standard, Raleigh, February 27, 1835.*

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOLS

PLEASANT RETREAT ACADEMY, 1820.

LINCOLNTON ACADEMY.

THE Trustees have lately succeeded in engaging the Rev. Joseph E. Bell, late of Union Seminary, in Tennessee, as principal teacher. They have good reason to believe that Mr. Bell is eminently qualified to teach the Latin and Greek languages, and the various branches of English education, which will be taught at this academy.

The situation of the Academy, the trustees consider advantageous in every point of view; it is well known to be healthy, and pleasant. The country adjacent, is fertile, and the inhabitants both of the neighborhood around it, are remarkable for their frugal and steady habits, morality and industry. Boarding may be obtained in the village and its vicinity for from thirty-seven to fifty dollars per session.

The exercises of this institution will commence on the first day of February; and the first session will end on the 20th day of June. The second session will commence the 11th day of July, and expire the 22d day of December following.

The price of tuition for the first class, consisting of Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, five dollars per session—the second class to include the arts and sciences, the Latin and Greek languages, ten dollars per session. The strictest attention will be paid to the morals of the students, by the principal teacher.

D. REINHARDT, *Secretary*
to the Board of Trustees.

Lincolnton, N. C. Jan. 24, 1820.

—*The Star*, February 4, 1820.

ACT OF INCORPORATION, 1821.

Posted here Feby 6th, 1875, D. Schenck.

An Act to Incorporate the Lincolnton Female Academy Dec. 27, 1821.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That James Bivings, Vardry McBee, Daniel Hoke, James Hill, John Mushatt, Joseph E. Bell, and Joseph Morris be, and they are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, to be known and distinguished by the name of the Trustees of Lincolnton Female Academy, and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and that they, the said Trustees, and their successors, by the name aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall be able and capable in law to take, demand, receive, and possess all monies, goods and chattels that shall be given to them for the use of said Academy, and the same shall apply according to the will of the donor; and, by gift, purchase, or devise, to take, have, receive,

possess, enjoy and retain to them and their successors forever any lands, rents, tenements, hereditaments of what kind, nature or quality soever the same may be in trust and confidence, that the same or the profits thereof shall be applied to and for the use and purposes of establishing and endowing the said Institution.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Trustees and their successors, or a majority of them, by the name aforesaid, shall be able and capable in law to bargain, sell, grant, alien, or dispose of and convey and assure to the purchaser or purchasers such lands, rents, tenements and hereditaments aforesaid, when the conditions of the grant to them, or the will of the devisor does not forbid it, and that the said Trustees and their successors, or a majority of them, shall be able and capable in law by the name aforesaid, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court within this State, and to do and perform all such acts and things as are incident to, or usually exercised by, bodies politic and corporate, not inconsistent with the law of this State, touching the object of their incorporation.

III. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from its ratification. (This act is dated Dec. 27th, 1821. D. Schenck.)

[On first page of record book David Schenck copied the above.—
C. L. C.]

PLEASANT RETREAT ACADEMY IN 1822.

EXAMINATION.

The second semi-annual examination of the *Pleasant Retreat Academy*, under the direction of the Rev. John Mushat and Mr. Nathaniel N. Smith, commenced on Monday, the 11th of the present instant, and closed on the succeeding Wednesday.

The trustees are again, from a sense of the duty they owe to the teachers, to the public and themselves, obliged to express their high satisfaction in relation to the accuracy and progress of the students. Not to find one individual among a number of students, amounting to about eighty, who did not afford satisfactory evidence of the care and ability of the instructors and of the improvement of the students themselves, was calculated to excite a pleasure and present prospects more easily conceived than described. This, and the good order of the students, show in a clear point of view the happy effects that result from the combined operation of talents and faithfulness in those to whom the education of youth is entrusted.

The exercises of the academy will again commence on the first of January next, under the direction of the same gentlemen who have conducted it during the last year. Boarding, including fire wood, lodging, washing and candles, can be had at the usual price of \$7.50 per month.

To accommodate parents and guardians, who live more southwardly, and whose patronage has been liberal, there will be but one vacation

in the year, which will commence about the middle of November; although the term of teaching will be considered as divided into two sessions, the first commencing in January, and the second in the month of June.

D. REINHARDT, *Secretary*.

Lincolnton, Nov. 16, 1822.

—*Western Carolinian*, November 26, 1822.

EXAMINATION.

And Exhibition, Pleasant Retreat Academy, in Lincolnton, N. C.

The Examination of the students in the Lincolnton Male Academy, will commence on the 2nd July, and end on the 3d. The succeeding day the students will have an exhibition, which, it is hoped, will be highly entertaining, as it will consist of a number of select speeches and interesting dramatic performances.

Parents and Guardians, and friends to literature, are requested to attend.

D. REINHARDT, *Sec'y*.

May 25, 1822.

—*Western Carolinian*, June 11, 1822.

PLEASANT RETREAT EXAMINATION, JULY, 1822.

LINCOLNTON ACADEMY.

The Examination of the students of Pleasant Retreat Academy, at Lincolnton, N. C., commenced on Monday morning, the 1st of July, and closed on the evening of the succeeding Wednesday. The different classes were examined on the following branches of study:

First Class—Webster's Spelling Book.—Thos. H. Bevens, Alfred Bevens, George L. Davidson, George W. Henderson, John L. Ramsour.

Second Class—do.—William W. Mushat, Washington Roderick, Daniel Ramsour, Robert Williamson, Rufus Williamson.

Reading—New Testament.—George W. Henderson, John L. Ramsour, George L. Davidson, Alfred Bevens, Thos. H. Bevens.

Reading and Definitions—Columbian Orator.—John F. Burton, Hugh L. Henderson, Luther M. M'Bee, William Williamson, John Motz, George W. Motz.

Spelling—Walker's Dictionary.—Luther M. M'Bee, Hugh L. Henderson, John F. Burton, William Williamson, James Denson, James P. Henderson, Robert A. Allison, John Motz, George W. Motz.

The Child's Catechism.—Daniel Ramsour, George W. Henderson, George L. Davidson, Thomas H. Bevens, Alfred Bevens.

The Shorter Catechism.—Robert A. Allison, John F. Burton, Hugh L. Henderson, George L. Davidson, Luther M. M'Bee, William Williamson, John Motz, George W. Motz.

Blair's Catechism.—Hugh L. Henderson, John F. Burton, George W. Henderson, Luther M. M'Bee, William Williamson, Thos. H. Bevens, Alfred Bevens, John Motz, George W. Motz, George L. Davidson.

Pike's Arithmetic.—James Denson, Robert A. Allison, James P. Henderson.

Murray's English Grammar, as far as Syntax.—Eli M'Ree, James P. Henderson, Robert A. Allison.

Murray's English Grammar and Exercises.—James Denson, Irby Wells.

Bonnycastle's Algebra, through Irrational Quantities.—Washington Ballard, Robert Ballard, Richard Brumby, Theodorus W. Brevard, William Davidson, James Harbison, Thomas Lee, William Worke.

Hutton's Algebra, through Quadratic Equations.—Thomas Dews, Charles C. Henderson, Henry Fullenwider.

Latin Grammar, Corderius, and Selectae veteri.—Henry Fernandes, Samuel Abernathy, William Adamson, Benjamin Norris, Green F. M'Aphee, Marcus W. Reinhardt, John Ballard, John Grier—ex S. V.—Robert Beatie—ex C. and S. V.—Robert Keils.

Mair's Introduction.—A. C. M'Donald, James Boyd, William Boyd, Silas M'Bee, Sidney Johnson, James Johnson, John Hugging, Thomas Williams.

First Virgil Class.—Samuel Connor, James Connor, Reuben Gerald, Ranson Hunly, Michael Hoke, Jacob Ramsour, Richard Norris, Franklin Henderson, John Williamson, Moses White, John Lowry, James Abernathy.

Second Virgil Class.—James Boyd, William Boyd, John Huggins, Osmyn B. Irvine, Silas M'Bee, A. C. M'Donald, William Telliller, Thomas Williamson.

Cicero's Orations, Horace's Odes, and Art of Poetry.—Washington Ballard, Richard Burmby, Henry Canty, John Hoke, George Hoke, William Coppedge, William Jones, William Worke, James Rudisil, Alphonzo Worke, William Thomas, Washington Williams, Thomas Dews, Thomas Lee, William Davidson.

Greek Grammar.—Samuel Connor, James Connor, Henry Canty, George Hoke, John Hoke, Michael Hoke, Franklin Henderson, Ranson Hunly, William Jones, Reuben Gerald, John Lowry, Richard Norris, Jacob Ramsour, James Rudisil, William F. Thomas, John Williamson, Alphonzo Worke, Moses White.

Greek Testament.—Samuel Connor, James Connor, William A. Coppedge, John Hoke, George Hoke, Michael Hoke, Franklin Henderson, John Lowry, Richard Norris, Jacob Ramsour, James Rudisil, William F. Thomas, Alphonzo Worke, John Williamson.

Xenophon's Cyropædia.—William Worke, James Harbison, Washington Ballard, Richard Brumby, Thomas Lee, Thomas Dews, Washington Williams.

Watts' Logic and Blair's Lectures.—Charles C. Henderson, Robert Ballard, Henry Fullenwider, Thomas Dews.

With respect to the examination of the above classes, the Trustees have deemed it the most expedient to make no distinction; being convinced that it is impossible for those, who peruse the columns of a news-

paper containing an account of the examination of the students of an Academy, to draw any correct conclusion relative to their progress and accuracy. And at the same time, sensible of the duty they owe to society, they only observe, that the above examination reflected high honor upon the industry and talents of the students, and afforded the most satisfactory evidence of the care, diligence and abilities of the teachers.

The exercises of the Academy are still continued under the superintendence of the Rev. John Mushat and Nathaniel N. Smith.

It is, likewise, with pleasure the Trustees mention the orderly conduct of the students, the friendly disposition of the citizens toward the institution, and the zeal they manifest in promoting its interest.

These circumstances, while they excite gratitude to Him, who is the "giver of every good and perfect gift," cannot but strengthen the confidence of society, and interest them in promoting the prosperity of an institution, which bids fair to promote science and virtue.

D. REINHARDT, *Sec'y.*

—*Western Carolinian*, July 16, 1822.

PLEASANT RETREAT ACADEMY TEACHERS, 1823.

* * * The exercises of the Academy will again commence on the 16th of the present inst. under the direction of the Rev. John Mushat, and Mr. James J. Watson. In this gentleman, Mr. Mushat, from his experience, is warranted to place the highest confidence; and has no doubt but he will prove himself worthy of the patronage of his employers.

Lincolnton, June 12, 1823.

JACOB FORNEY, *Sec'y.*

—*Western Carolinian*, June 24, 1823.

PLEASANT RETREAT ACADEMY TEACHERS, 1824.

EDUCATION.

The trustees of the Pleasant Retreat Academy, in Lincolnton, N. C., have succeeded in procuring another Principal Teacher to supply the place of the Rev. John Mushat, viz.: Mr. Allen D. Metcalf, a graduate of Hamden Sydney College, Va., who is recommended by Dr. Cushing, the President of said College, as a man of unexceptionable moral character, and eminently qualified to teach in our best public schools, and under whom the exercises of said Academy have commenced. * * *

JACOB FORNEY, *Sec'y.*

—*Western Carolinian*, January 20, 1824.

PLEASANT RETREAT TEACHERS, 1825.

EDUCATION.

THE Trustees of the Pleasant Retreat Academy, of Lincolnton, N. C., have contracted with Samuel P. Simpson and Nathaniel N. Smith, to take charge of this institution the ensuing session, which will com-

mence on the first Monday in November next, and which is to be carried on permanently under the care of Doctor S. P. Simpson. The testimonials which he has produced (from highly respectable authority) of his irreproachable moral character and his qualifications to teach, and the well known and established moral character and tried abilities of Nathaniel N. Smith in the instruction of youth, have impressed the Trustees of this Academy with the highest confidence, that the greatest attention will be paid, not only to the correct instruction of the students in the Languages and Sciences, but likewise to their morals. From these considerations, together with the healthful situation of the Academy, and the low price of boarding, it is confidently expected they will receive due encouragement from a liberal and enlightened public.

Dr. Simpson expects to continue the practice of physic, as usual; and having four students of medicine under his care, some of whom have been with him for some length of time, and who can assist him in his professional duties, he expects to be able to attend to the Academy without loss of time.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

HENRY FULENWIDER, *Sec'y.*

—*Catawba Journal*, June 22, 1825.

RECORD OF THE TRUSTEES OF LINCOLNTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

1. Monday 24th May, 1824. At V. McBee's. Trustees met. Present —James Bivings, Vardry McBee, Joseph E. Bell, Jacob Forney, Charles E. Reinhardt, and John Zimmerman. Dr. Bivings in the chair. The question "Shall, The Academy House be long or square?" was decided thus.

For a long house

J. Forney

C. E. Reinhardt

J. Zimmerman

J. E. Bell

For a square house

V. McBee

2. The question "Shall we have a bell for the academy?" was unanimously decided in the affirmative.

3. Shall we build a portico to the academy?

Yeas

J. Forney

C. E. Reinhardt

J. Zimmerman

Nays

V. McBee

J. E. Bell

4. Resolved unanimously that the building be brick. Length 40 feet, breadth 25 feet; height, 2 stories; 11 feet below; 2 brick thick; 10 feet above; 1½ brick thick.

5. On motion of Vardry McBee, James Bivings and John Zimmerman were appointed a committee to draft a plan for the house, and to make a bill for the rock, timber, lime, etc., and report the same to the Secretary against the 29th Inst.

6. Ordered that the Secretary publish by advertisement at several places, that on Saturday the 5th of June, next, the Trustees will attend at the Court House in Lincolnton, from 12 till 4 o'clock; for the purpose of making contracts for the materials, and the work necessary for the erection and completion of the Female Academy.

Adjourned.

JOSEPH E. BELL, *Secretary*.

Saturday 5th June, 1824. Trustees met according to the adjournment of the Secretary. Present:—Dr. James Bivings, Joseph E. Bell, Charles E. Reinhardt, John Zimmerman and Jacob Forney. Dr. Bivings in the chair. The committee appointed to assist Mrs. Matthews to form rules, etc., discharged their duty.

The Secretary discharged his duty contained in the 6 Resolution of the last meeting.

Bills were handed in by the several carpenters, but as they did not contain the same specifications,

1. Ordered that Dr. James Bivings make out a specific bill with the prices blank, and furnish each carpenter with a true copy that they may fill the blanks with their own prices and hand them to the Trustees on the 19th Inst. between 1 and three o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Thomas Webster and Mr. Lemuel Moorman handed in bills for the brickwork, &c. Laid upon the table for consideration.

Samuel Yount is to deliver 3500 feet of flooring plank $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches thick, and 3000 feet of $\frac{3}{4}$ ceiling, and 1000 feet inch plank, all well seasoned against the 1st day of March next for which he is to receive \$1.25 cts per hundred.

Phillip Hines is to deliver 4000 feet of inch plank and 500 feet of inch and half, well seasoned, against the 1st day of March, next, at \$1.25 cts pr. hundred.

Michal Reinhardt is to deliver 75,000 brick all hard burnt, fit to lay to the weather, against the 1st day of November next, at \$6.50 cts pr. thousand. Bonds to be executed the 19th Inst. for the performance of contracts.

Messrs. Webster and Moorman lifted their bills, retired, and handed in others, which were higher than the former ones.

2. Whereupon, resolved, that the board make no engagements with them, because of their alterations above stated: and that the contracts for the said work be postponed ad indefinitum.

Adjourned till the 19th Inst. at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH E. BELL, *Secr'y*.

Saturday 19th June, 1824. Trustees met according to adjournment. Present—Dr. James Bivings, Daniel Hoke, Joseph E. Bell, Vardry McBee, John Zimmerman and Jacob Forney. Dr. Bivings in the chair.

1. The trustees unanimously agreed that, as the expense of portico will be considerable, they will not have one to the Academy.

Samuel Yundt, Philip Hines, Michael Reinhardt, John Williams,

and Lemuel Moorman executed bonds to the trustees. So did Andrew Ramseur and ————. See Bonds.

Philip Hines is to furnish all the scantling at \$1.69 pr hundred feet. See bond.

Daniel Hoke is to furnish all the hewn timber for \$35.

Thomas Webster is to furnish all the window sills of good soapstone at 62½ cents per foot, and door sills of granite at \$1 per foot, neatly hewn, &c.

Adjourned Sine Die.

JOSEPH E. BELL, *Secretary*.

Trustees met at V. McBee's, 16th Oct'r. 1824. Present—V. McBee, Joseph E. Bell, Jacob Forney, Charles E. Reinhardt, and John Zimmerman. V. McBee was chosen chairman of the board.

Resolved that John Zimmerman make a contract for scantling to make lintels for the doors and windows of the Academy house, which scantling is to be well seasoned.

A letter from Colo. Michael Reinhardt dated October 8th, 1824, was laid before the board, in which letter Mr. Reinhardt requests a longer time to perform his contract. The board are of the opinion that as other contracts depend upon Mr. Reinhardt's, they cannot, at present, indulge him. Vardry McBee is requested to write to Mr. Reinhardt, and inform him of the opinion of the board, and to urge him to be ready if possible, against the time specified in his contract. Adjourned Sine Die.

JOSEPH E. BELL, *Secretary*.

November 5, 1824. Trustees met at Vardry McBee's. Present:—V. McBee, John Zimmerman, Joseph E. Bell, Dr. James Bivings, and Jacob Forney. James Bivings in the chair.

Resolved that the board give Lemuel Moorman and Andrew Ramseur, one month longer to perform their contract, than is specified in their bonds. And that Michael Reinhardt have three months in like manner.

Resolved that John Zimmerman be appointed to receive and take care of all the materials for building the female Academy. And that he superintend the finishing of the same; and that the board allow him a compensation for his services.

Resolved that Jacob Forney be treasurer of the Board.

Adjourned Sine Die.

JOS. E. BELL, *Secretary*.

At a Call Meeting at V. McBee's, Esq., 21st March, 1825. Present—Dr. James Bivings in the chair—Jacob Forney, Charles E. Reinhardt, John Zimmerman, Vardry McBee and Daniel Hoke.

Resolved that the seasoned plank now at the Academy site be hauled to the shop of Andrew Ramsour at the expense of the Board, That, if necessary John Zimmerman purchase plank for the scaffolds for the carpenters.

Resolved that the Secretary furnish Col. Daniel Hoke with a bill of the hewn timber for the Academy.

Resolved that the Secretary publish that a contract will be let for furnishing doors, &c., window sills, for the Academy, on the second Saturday in April next. In the meantime John Zimmerman & James Bivings (or either of them) are authorised to make a private contract for them. Jacob Forney is authorised to contract for the delivery of four hundred and fifty bushels of lime, at the Academy as soon as possible; and the Secretary is requested to notify Mr. Forney of this resolution. Adjourned.

N. B. Vardry McBee was Secretary *pro tem*.

July 23rd, 1825. At V. McBee's. Trustees met. Present:—V. McBee, Jos. E. Bell, Jacob Forney, John Zimmerman and Charles E. Reinhardt. V. McBee in the chair.

Whereas it appears to the board, that there is a sufficient quantity of brick at the Academy to finish the building, therefore, resolved that the secretary request Col. Michael Reinhardt to deliver no more brick at the Academy.

J. E. BELL, *Secretary*.

Saturday, October 22nd, 1825. The Trustees met at V. McBee's. Present:—V. McBee in the chair—J. E. Bell, J. Forney, John Zimmerman and James Bivings.

The board took into consideration the propriety of procuring some lady to take charge of the female Academy.

Proposals from Miss Harriet Allen were laid before the Board; and after mature deliberation the board resolved, that a subscription paper be drawn, and presented to the people, that the board may know what amount to offer a preceptress for an annual salary. And likewise resolved that the Secretary write to Mr. ———— and inform him that a subscription paper is in circulation, and that as soon as possible, the Board will inform him of the result.

Adjourned to meet at this place on Monday next at 6 o'clock P. M.

Jos. E. BELL, *Secretary*.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina:

The Petition of the Subscribers, Inhabitants of Lincoln County in the State aforesaid, humbly sheweth to your honorable body that some years ago, an act of Assembly was passed authorizing the laying off and selling in lots a part of the Town Commons of Lincolnton for the purpose of raising a fund to erect a Male Academy house in said Town, To procure a Fire Engine, etc., and by virtue of said act, the commissioners appointed, proceeded to sell said lots, and out of money arising from said sale they have erected an Academy house, and procured a Fire Engine, etc. as directed by said law, and there still remains in the hands of Jacob Ramsour, Esq., not appropriated to any specific purpose, and whereas, repairs of said Academy house are frequently needed, your Pe-

tioners pray that the balance of money so remaining in the hands of the said Jacob Ramsour, may be directed to be appropriated for the purpose of repairing said Academy house, from time to time as the Trustees thereof may deem necessary, and your Petitioners will ever pray,

WM. HENDERSON,
JACOB RAMSOUR,
ROBERT WILLIAMSON,
G. McCULLOH,
VARDRY MCBEE.

In House of Commons, Nov. 29, 1825: Read and referred to to Com. on Propositions and Grievances.¹

November 19th, 1825. The Trustees met at V. McBee's. Dr. Bivings in the chair. Present:—J. E. Bell, V. McBee, J. Zimmerman, J. Forney.

Agreed with Mr. Lemuel Moorman to plaster the Academy with three coats of plaster, to be executed in a workmanlike manner & to furnish everything (together with the attendance and boarding) except the lime and plaster of paris, for seventy dollars.

Jacob Forney was authorized to send for a barrel of plaster of paris.

John Zimmerman was authorized to contract for writing tables and seats for the Academy and to have three other tables made, one three feet square, and the other six feet long and four feet wide. Also to get stone steps for the Academy doors.

Agreed to give Rev. Joseph E. Bell five dollars for his extra services in writing bonds, Bill &c., for the Board of Trustees.

JOSEPH E. BELL, *Secretary*.

Saturday, December the 31st, A. D. 1825, at Jacob Forney's. The Trustees met. Present:—John Zimmerman, Joseph E. Bell, James Bivings, and Vardry McBee. Dr. James Bivings in the chair.

A communication from Mrs. Lucretia Matthews was laid before the Board by Dr. Bivings. (See said communication filed with the Secretary.) After deliberation the Board Resolved, that, as the substance of Mrs. Matthews' communication is a subject of importance; and as three of the Trustees are absent, therefore it be postponed until all the Trustees can be assembled.

Adjourned to meet at this place on Tuesday the 3rd day of January next, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

JOSEPH E. BELL, *Secretary*.

Tuesday, January 3rd, 1825. Trustees met according to adjournment. Present Joseph E. Bell, Charles E. Reinhardt, Daniel Hoke, Vardry McBee, James Bivings and John Zimmerman. Dr. Bivings in the chair. Mrs. Matthews letter was read.

Whereupon Col. Daniel Hoke moved that the Board should deter-

¹ Unpublished Legislative Documents.

mine whether they would employ Mrs. Matthews as Tutress of the Female Academy or not? This motion was seconded by Col. John Zimmerman. After discussion upon the motion, it was decided in the affirmative, viz:—

Yeas.

C. E. Reinhardt 2.
Daniel Hoke 1.
V. McBee 3.

Nays.

John Zimmerman 2.
Joseph E. Bell 1.

It was resolved that Mrs. Lucretia Matthews be tutress of the Female Academy of Lincolnton until the Board can procure another Tutress, and no longer. And as soon as the Board can procure another Tutress Mrs. Matthews shall give up the Academy and the pupils.

JOSEPH E. BELL, *Secretary*.

July 13th, 1826. The Trustees met at the Court House. Present:—Vardry McBee, Esq., Col. Daniel Hoke, Charles E. Reinhardt, Esq., and Joseph E. Bell. Col. Daniel Hoke in the chair.

The design of this meeting was to consult the citizens of the Town and vicinity upon the expediency of procuring a suitable person to take charge of the Female Academy. A few of the citizens assembled and the subject was amicably discussed.

Resolved that the Secretary write to Miss Mariah Allen and inform her, that if she will engage to teach all the branches that are required to be taught in the Lincolnton Female Academy, the Trustees will engage to pay her the sum of \$400.00 per annum; with the profits arising from tuition to the sum of \$500.00. And the Secretary is requested to write to & inquire of Miss Allen, whether she will teach for us upon these conditions, and at what time she could commence.

Resolved, further, that a subscription paper be circulated among the citizens for the purpose of ascertaining the number of scholars that can be raised.

Adjourned Sine Die.

JOSEPH E. BELL, *Secretary*.

August 11th, 1826. The Trustees met at V. McBee's. Present:—Daniel Hoke, Charles E. Reinhardt, Jacob Forney, Joseph E. Bell, Vardry McBee, and John Zimmerman. V. McBee in the chair.

The Board took into consideration the compensation of Col. John Zimmerman, who was appointed to superintend the building of the Female Academy, for his services in attending to said building.

Ordered that the Treasurer pay John Zimmerman \$50.00 for his services aforesaid. And that the Secretary issue an order in favor of the said Zimmerman to the Treasurer for the said sum; which order shall be a sufficient voucher for the Treasurer in his settlement with the Board.

Ordered that the Trustees or any two of them settle with the Treasurer, at next Court, and report to the Board.

JOSEPH E. BELL, *Secretary*.

December 8th, 1826. Trustees met at David Reinhardt's. Present:—Col. Daniel Hoke, Col. John Zimmerman, Charles E. Reinhardt, Esq., James Bivings and Joseph E. Bell. Col. D. Hoke in the chair.

Resolved that Miss Mariah Allyn be and she is hereby appointed Principal Tutress of the Lincolnton Female Academy, with all the rights, powers and privileges pertaining to the said office. And that she commence the exercises of tuition on the 11th Inst.

Resolved further, that the first session end on the 25th day of May, next; and that the second session commence on the 25th day of June, 1827, and expire on the 7th of December following.

Ordered that the Secretary cause it to be published in the Western Carolinian for three weeks that tuition will commence in the Lincolnton Female Academy on the 11th Inst. under the care of Miss Allyn, principal of the institution.

Ordered that Charles E. Reinhardt, Vardry McBee and Dr. James Bivings be a committee to settle with the Treasurer and report to the Board.

Agreed that if the stove in the Old Academy be unfit to put in the new academy, it will be sold and the money be put in the Treasury.

Adjourned to meet at the Academy on Monday next at 9 o'clock,
A. M.

J. E. BELL, *Secretary*.

Female Academy, Dec. 11th, 1826. Trustees met. Present:—Charles E. Reinhardt, Dr. James Bivings, Col. John Zimmerman and Joseph E. Bell.

Miss Maria Allyn was presented to the young ladies as principal Tutress;—the roll was given to her and branches composing the different classes with a brief address to her and her pupils. The school was then opened with prayer and tuition commenced.

Adjourned Sine Die.

Jos. E. BELL, *Secretary*.

David Reinhardt's. January 15th, 1827. Trustees met. Present—Daniel Hoke, John Zimmerman, Charles E. Reinhardt, and Joseph E. Bell. Daniel Hoke in the chair.

Resolved that the following be the established prices of tuition in the Female Academy, viz:

Lower Class—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Definition, Arithmetic, Marking, and Plain Sewing, \$5.00 per session. On English Grammar studied by this class, an extra charge of \$1.00 per session (Amended July 8th, 1827.)

Higher Class—History, Geography, Chemistry, Moral and Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic and English Grammar, \$10.00 per session.

On Drawing, Painting and Embroidery or Fancy Needle Work, studied by either class an extra charge of \$2.00 per session.

The Tutress laid before the Board some general rules of government, which were examined, approved and returned.

Jacob Forney laid before the Board his resignation as trustee of the institution, which was received and filed with the secretary. Mr. Forney also verbally resigned as Treasurer of the Board. Vouchers punched and filed.

Resolved that John Zimmerman have shutters made and hung to the windows in the lower story of the house, and have the windows in which the glass is broken, neatly glazed, and cause the same to be paid for out of the funds of the institution.

JOS. E. BELL, *Secretary*.

February 12th, 1827. At Vardry McBee's. Trustees met. Present: —Vardry McBee, John Zimmerman, Charles E. Reinhardt, Joseph E. Bell and James Bivings. Dr. Bivings in the chair.

Resolved that the shutters to the windows of the Academy House be baton, dove-tailed, and strong, and that John Zimmerman, who was appointed at a former meeting, cause this resolution to be executed, as soon as possible.

Joseph E. Bell resigned as Secretary of the Board after this evening. John D. Hoke was elected as a trustee in the place of Jacob Forney resigned, and was also elected secretary of the board in the place of Joseph E. Bell, resigned.

Joseph E. Bell was elected Treasurer of the Board and ordered to take charge of all monies, etc., belonging to the Board; to receive the money due to the Board for tuition, and to pay the tutress half the amount of the first session, if he receive so much, or as much as he may receive, and to keep the accounts between the subscribers, the tutress and the Board.

Adjourned.

JOSEPH E. BELL, *Secretary*.

Thursday Evening, May 17th, 1827. A majority of the Board met according to previous notice. Dr. James Bivings in the chair. Present —J. E. Bell, Col. Zimmerman, Charles E. Reinhardt, Esq. and John D. Hoke.

Mr. Bell tendered his resignation as Treasurer of the Board and it was accepted.

In settlement with the Board Mr. Bell, former treasurer paid one hundred, thirty-nine dollars 13½ cents amount in his hands.

And also the amount of his own subscription to Miss Allen, two dollars and fifty cents, making the aggregate paid to the board one hundred, forty-one and sixty-three & ½ cents.

Resolved that Dr. Bivings request Miss Allen to notify each employer through the scholars to send 12½ cents each for fire wood.

The business finished the Board adjourned.

JOHN D. HOKE, *Sec'y*.

FEMALE ACADEMY, MAY 21ST, 1827.

Thursday Morning the Board met. Dr. James Bivings, V. McBee, Mr. Reinhardt, Mr. Bell, Col. John Zimmerman, & J. D. Hoke. The examination of students under the care of Miss Allen commenced.

First Class—Reading Tytler's History.—Sarah Williamson, Elizabeth Norris, Anne Hoke, Catherine Schenck, Nancy Bivings, Emiline Reinhardt, Eliza Ramseur, Jane Caldwell, Mary Henderson, Jane Reinhardt, Jane Johnson, Rebecca A. H. Bell. Approved.

Second Class—Reading Murray's Reader.—Adeline Ramsour, Elizabeth Ramsour, Clarissa Zimmerman, Elizabeth Motz, Eliza Hoke, Harriet Ramsour, Nancy Moorman, Mary Zimmerman, Sarah Darr, Patsy McBee, ——— Reinhardt, Sarah Hoke, Amelia Reinhardt.

This class of little girls read very correctly. Clarissa Zimmerman, Eliza Hoke, & Nancy Moorman are declared the best and equal.

Third Class—Walker's Dictionary, Spelling and Definition.—Consisting of the same as the second. Highly approved.

Fourth Class—Murray's English Grammar through Syntax. Parsing Murray's Exercises.—Sarah Williamson, Elizabeth Norris, Ann Hoke, Catherine Schenck, Nancy Bivings, Emaline Reinhardt, Eliza Ramseur, Jane Caldwell, Nancy Kisler, Anne Zimmerman, Mary Henderson, Jane Reinhardt, Jane Johnson, Adaline Ramsour, Elizabeth Motz, Harriet Ramsour. This class generally displayed a correct knowledge of the principles of English Grammar. If any distinction it is awarded to Miss Sarah Williamson, Miss Nancy Ramsour and Miss Emaline Reinhardt.

Fifth Class—Catechism.—Sarah Hoke, Mary Zimmerman, Patsy McBee. Approved and equal.

Sixth Class—Catechism.—Sarah Darr. Approved.

Seventh Class—Catechism.—Elizabeth Ramseur, Eliza Hoke. Approved and equal.

Eighth Class—Rules of Arithmetic, through Reduction.—Emaline Reinhardt, Jane Caldwell, Jane Reinhardt, Eliza Ramseur, Nancy Kistler, Anne Zimmerman, Mary Henderson, Jane Johnston, Rebecca A. H. Bell, Clarissa Zimmerman. Approved and equal.

Ninth Class—On the Multiplication Table.—Consisting of some little girls of the second and third classes. Highly approved.

Afternoon—Trustees met. All present. Col. John Hoke was unanimously elected Treasurer for the Board of Trustees, and accepts the appointment. Examinations continued.

Tenth Class—Reading History.—Same as the first. Approved.

Eleventh Class—Geography.—Miss Jane Johnston. Approved.

Twelfth Class—Ancient Geography.—Sarah Williamson. Highly approved.

Thirteenth Class—Modern Geography.—Elizabeth Norris, Anne

Hoke, Katherine Schenck, Nancy Bivings, Emaline Reinhardt, Eliza Ramseur, Anne Zimmerman, Jane Reinhardt. All approved.

Fourteenth Class—Questions on (Tytler's) History.—Catherine Schenck, Emaline Reinhardt, Eliza Ramseur, Jane Caldwell, Jane Reinhardt. All highly approved. Emaline Reinhardt is believed to be the best.

Fifteenth Class—Natural Philosophy.—Catherine Schenck, Nancy Bivings, Emaline Reinhardt. Very good and equal.

Sixteenth Class—Blair's Rhetoric.—Sarah Williamson, Catherine Schenck. Very good. Approved and equal.

Seventeenth Class—Original Composition.—Sarah Williamson, Anne Hoke, Catherine Schenck, Nancy Bivings, Emaline Reinhardt, Eliza Ramseur, Jane Reinhardt, Jane Johnston.

After which an interesting variety of painting, needle work, penmanship, etc., was displayed, and the examination closed by the recitation of two short poems by Elizabeth Ramseur and Eliza Hoke.

The Board adjourned.

JOHN D. HOKE, *Secretary*.

July 8th, 1827. The Board met at Mr. McBee's office for the purpose of settling with Mr. Burton respecting the building of the Female Academy, &c. It appeared that the amount paid into his hands, arising from sale of lots, was two thousand, eight hundred and one dollars and sixty seven cents, against which amount he produced the following vouchers, amounting to \$2,718.98, leaving a balance due in his hands of \$82.69. To-wit.:

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Amount of sale of lots.....	\$2,801 67
By amount paid to J. Forney.....	\$2,622 73
By amount paid to H. Cansler for surveying, etc.....	33 25
By amount paid to B. S. Johnson, crying sale.....	4 00
By amount paid to Jacob Reinhardt for work.....	2 00
By amount paid for taxes in 1823 and 1824.....	1 00
By amount paid for printing advertisements.....	1 00
Commissions allowed to Mr. Burton.....	55 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,718 98
Note on Michael Schenck.....	\$63 69
Cash.....	19 00
	<hr/>
	82 69
	<hr/>
	\$2,801 67

After which settlement there was a balance as stated above in Mr. Burton's hands of \$82.69, to-wit: A note on Michael Schenck, amount

due, \$63.69; and cash, \$19.00; which amount was paid over by Mr. Burton to Major Henderson, to be accounted for in his settlement between the Trustees of the male and female academies.

After the above settlement was completed the trustees passed the following resolution. Resolved that those students who belong to the lower class, according to the regulations of tuition are only allowed in the study of grammar to memorize and recite the rules, &c., and the exercises of parsing and the like are considered as higher class branches.

The board adjourned.

JOHN D. HOKE, *Secretary*.

Wednesday Evening, July 18th, 1827. Trustees met. Present—Vardry McBee, Charles E. Reinhardt, John Zimmerman and John D. Hoke. V. McBee in the chair.

Resolved, That the window shutters be painted and fastenings be procured for the shutters and a lock be placed on the table drawer, and that Col. Zimmerman carry the resolution into effect, and that he issue orders on the Treasurer for the amount of the same, and also for the making of the shutters.

The business finished, the Board adjourned.

JOHN D. HOKE, *Secretary*.

Thursday Evening, 15th Nov., 1827. The Trustees of the Female Academy met at David Reinhardt's. Present:—Dr. James Bivings, Daniel Hoke, John Zimmerman, Charles E. Reinhardt and V. McBee.

It was agreed that John Zimmerman and Vardry McBee be appointed to purchase a sufficient quantity of calico to make a curtain in the Academy for the exhibition at the ensuing examination, which is to be paid for out of the funds belonging to the institution, and that they superintend the fixing and hanging of the same. It was further agreed that Col. Daniel Hoke furnish fire wood for the use of the Academy for the ensuing winter at the price of \$1.00 per load.

On motion it was resolved that the students that have attained to the stand in which they are required to write and show compositions that if they fail to do so hereafter they are to be reported by the tutress to the trustees for such neglect, and that they would be excluded from any marks of distinction or honors at the examination unless they should render satisfactory excuses for such delinquency.

Recorded by

V. McBEE, *Secretary Pro Tem*.

SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 1827.

Monday Morning, Dec., 17th. The second semi-annual examination of the pupils of the Female Academy under the care of Miss Maria Allyn, opened with prayer by Rev. Patrick Sparrow.

The examination was conducted in the following order:

First Class.—Reading Murray's Reader.—Harriet C. Reinhardt, Amelia Reinhardt. Approved and equal.

Second Class—Spelling Two Syllables.—Harriet C. Reinhardt, Amelia Reinhardt, Mary Dews. All performed and well.

Third Class—Reading Murray's English Reader and Spelling and Definition in Walker's Dictionary.—Eliza Hoke, Margaret Moore, Elizabeth Ramsour, Adaline Reinhardt, Nancy Moorman, Mary Zimmerman, Harriet Ramsour, Elizabeth Motz, Patsy McBee, Adaline Ramsour, Barbara Schenck, Eliza Burton, Sarah Hoke, Rebecca Rudisill, Elizabeth Brem, Mary Dews, Julia Dews. All highly approved; the distinction is in the order of the names.

Fourth Class—Reading.—Sarah Williamson, Catharine Schenck, Nancy Bivings, Emaline Reinhardt, Rosanna Reinhardt, Lavenia Schenck, Ann Zimmerman, Mary Burton, Jane Reinhardt, Mary Henderson, Catherine Bivings. This class of young ladies read very correctly and distinctly and were all highly approved and equal.

Fifth Class—Catechism.—Eliza Burton. Performance good.

Sixth Class—On Shorter Catechism.—Mary Henderson, Margaret Moore, Eliza Brem, Julia Dews, Mary Dews. Performed well and equal.

Seventh Class—On Murray's English Grammar through Syntax.—Adaline Ramsour, Elizabeth Motz, Julia Dews, Harriet Ramsour, Sarah Hoke, Barbara Schenck, Mary Zimmerman, Nancy Moorman, Elizabeth Bivings, Eliza Burton, Patsy McBee. Adaline Ramsour, Elizabeth Motz, Julia Dews and Harriet Ramsour are pronounced the best, the others very good and equal.

Eighth Class—On the Rules of Arithmetic.—Anne Zimmerman, Mary Burton, Catherine Bivings, Rosanna Reinhardt, Mary Henderson. Mary Burton, Catherine Bivings and Ann Zimmerman are best.

Ninth Class—Questions on Modern History.—Sarah Williamson, Emaline Reinhardt, Ann Zimmerman. Very highly approved.

Tenth Class—Geography.—Catherine Bivings. Approved.

Tuesday evening before the opening of the examination the Trustees met. A majority present. Jacob Ramsour was proposed and unanimously elected a Trustee to supply the vacancy of J. E. Bell, resigned.

EXAMINATIONS CONTINUED TUESDAY.

First Class—Arithmetic.—Elizabeth Motz, Adaline Ramsour, Julia Dews, Eliza Burton, Harriet Ramsour, Barbara Schenck, Adaline Reinhardt, Nancy Moorman, Patsy McBee. All approved.

Second Class—On Memorizing English Grammar.—Eliza Hoke, Elizabeth Ramsour. Both approved.

Third Class—Parsing.—Sarah Williamson, Catherine Schenck, Nancy Bivings, Emaline Reinhardt, Lavenia Schenck, Anne Zimmerman, Mary Burton, Catherine Bivings. Approved without distinction.

Fourth Class—Geography.—Catherine Schenck, Nancy Bivings, Lavenia Schenck, Ann Zimmerman, Jane Reinhardt, Mary Burton.

All approved and equal. Miss Mary Burton was also separately examined on the Geography of the United States and gave general satisfaction.

Fifth Class—Ancient Geography.—Emaline Reinhardt. Highly approved.

Sixth Class—Rhetoric.—Emaline Reinhardt, Nancy Bivings. Young ladies underwent a strict and satisfactory examination.

Seventh Class—Natural Philosophy.—Emaline Reinhardt, Catherine Schenck, Nancy Bivings, Lavinia Schenck. All very good and equal.

Eighth Class—Chemistry.—Catherine Schenck. Emaline Reinhardt, Nancy Bivings. Approved and equal.

After which several very interesting original compositions were read by the young ladies, displaying a very correct taste, and a variety of neat paintings and pieces of embroidery were exhibited, and the examination closed with an address and Approbatory Resolutions in favor of the students and preceptress.

EXAMINATION MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 23RD, 1828.

The Trustees met in the Academy. A majority present. The Rev. Patrick J. Sparrow addressed the Throne of God in a feeling prayer, when the examination commenced and was conducted in the following order:

First Class—Reading and Spelling.—Catherine Hoke, Caroline Reinhardt.

Second Class—Reading in the Testament.—Julia A. Fisher, Ann Phifer.

Third Class—Reading English Reader; Spelling Five Syllables.—Charlotte McCulloh, Mary Dews, Jane Kerr, Amanda Reinhardt, Mary Quin, Elizabeth Zimmerman, Eliza Hoke, Elizabeth Ramsour, Amelia Reinhardt, Adeline Clyne, Harriet Reinhardt, Ann Butts.

Fourth Class—Catechism, Historical.—Jane Kerr, Mary Quin, Amanda Reinhardt, Elizabeth Zimmerman, Ann Butts, Adaline Clyne, Harriet Reinhardt.

Fifth Class—English Grammar through Etymology.—Clarissa Zimmerman, Charlotte McCulloh, Mary Dews, Rebecca Rudisill, Amelia Reinhardt.

Sixth Class—Parsing; Prose in English Reader.—Eliza Hoke, Elizabeth Motz, Elizabeth Ramsour, Adaline Ramsour, Mary Zimmerman, Mary Henderson, Jane Johnson, Sarah Hoke, Harriet Ramsour, Patsy McBee.

Seventh Class—Reciting Rules of Arithmetic.—Edelda Quin, Emily Quin, Mary Henderson, Elizabeth Motz, Adaline Ramsour, Clarissa Zimmerman, Patsy McBee.

Tuesday Morning. The examinations opened with prayer by Rev. P. J. Sparrow, and was continued in the following order:

EXAMINATIONS CONTINUED, JUNE, 1828.

First Class—Tytler's History.—Lavenia Schenck, Anne Hoke, Edelda Quin, Eliza Graham, Emily Quin, Jane Johnson, Anne Zimmerman, Mary Henderson, Jane Reinhardt, Clarissa Zimmerman, Catherine Bivings, Elizabeth Motz, Sarah Hoke, Harriet Ramsour, Martha McBee, Adaline Ramsour, Rebecca Rudisill, Mary Zimmerman.

Second Class—Parsing Poetry.—Anne Hoke, Lavenia Schenck, Jane Reinhardt, Ann Zimmerman, Catherine Bivings.

Third Class—Geography.—Martha McBee, Eliza Hoke, Elizabeth Ramsour, Mary Henderson, Jane Johnson, Adaline Ramsour, Elizabeth Motz, Sarah Hoke, Harriet Ramsour, Mary Zimmerman.

Fourth Class—Geography of South America.—Ann Hoke, Ann Zimmerman, Jane Reinhardt, Catherine Bivings.

Fifth Class—Tytler's History.—Anne Hoke, Anne Zimmerman, Jane Reinhardt, Jane Johnson.

Sixth Class—Natural Philosophy.—Luvenia Schenck, Anne Hoke, Anne Zimmerman, Jane Reinhardt, Catherine Bivings.

Seventh Class—Chemistry.—Lavenia Schenck, Jane Reinhardt.

Ordered by the Board that the Secretary issue an order to the Treasurer in favor of Daniel Shuford, for the amount of his bill for erecting a stage in the Female Academy.

Ordered by the Board that publication of the commencement of the next session be made in some of the papers which may be deemed most expedient.

By order

JOHN D. HOKE, *Secretary*.

NOVEMBER 26TH, 1828.

At a call meeting of the Trustees of the Female Academy at the House of David Reinhardt, Esq.

Present Dr. James Bivings, Chairman; Charles E. Reinhardt, John Zimmerman, and Vardry McBee, who was appointed Secretary pro tem.

Resolved unanimously that each student of the last and present session be charged with 12½ cents to defray the expenses of fire wood and likewise with 12½ cents at the commencement of the next session. The Secretary to notify the Treasurer of this resolution, whose duty it shall be to make this additional charge at the time he collects the tuition money.

It was further ordered that Col. John Zimmerman and Jacob Ramsour be appointed to settle all the accounts owing, and ascertain what monies will be divided between the Male and Female Academies, to settle with the Trustees of the Male Academy or any Committee appointed by them for that purpose.

It was further resolved that Dr. James Bivings, John Zimmerman and Vardry McBee be a committee to view the writing desks, and if they deem it expedient to have them altered, make a contract to have

them altered and call upon Daniel Shuford, who made them, if they are to be altered.

That John D. Hoke have the windows in the female academy repainted and render his account to the Treasurer for payment.

V. McBEe, *Pro Tem.*

Recorded by order of JOHN D. HOKE, *Secretary.*

EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER, 1828.

Thursday Evening, December 18th, 1828.

The Trustees met at the Academy for the purpose of examining classes on the various branches studied during the past session.

The exercises commenced after an address to the Throne of God by Mr. C. E. Reinhardt.

ORDER OF EXAMINATION.

First Class—Spelling.—Mary Ramsour. Approved.

Second Class—Reading Testament and Spelling.—Catherine Hoke, Catherine Reinhardt.

Fourth Class—Reading Murray's Introduction.—Adaline Cline, Elizabeth Zimmerman, Agnes Fisher, Amelia Reinhardt, Ann Butts, Harriet Reinhardt, Ann Phifer.

Fifth Class—Spelling.—Same as in the fourth, with Catharine Hoke, Caroline Reinhardt.

Sixth Class Grammar, through Syntax (memorized).—Elizabeth Shuford, Adaline Reinhardt, Ann Derr, Elmira Hoyle, Amelia Reinhardt, Rebecca Forney, Elizabeth Zimmerman.

Seventh Class—Multiplication Table.—Adaline Cline, Ann Butts, Agnes Fisher, Harriet Reinhardt.

Eighth Class—Rules of Arithmetic.—Harriet Ramsour, Adaline Ramsour, Martha McBee, Nancy Moorman, Mary Henderson, Jane Reinhardt, Barbara Schenck, Adaline Reinhardt, Polly Zimmerman, Sally Hoke, Jane Kerr.

Ninth Class—Polite Learning.—Eliza Hoke, Elizabeth Ramsour.

Tenth Class—Parsing.—Lavenia Schenck, Elizabeth Ramsour, Eliza Hoke, Jane Reinhardt, Elizabeth Fulenweider, Adaline Ramsour, Harriet Ramsour, Mary Henderson, Adaline Reinhardt, Mary Zimmerman, Barbara Schenck, Sarah Hoke, Martha McBee, Nancy Moorman.

Eleventh Class—Geography.—Amelia Reinhardt.

Twelfth Class—Geography.—Barbara Schenck, Julia Dews, Nancy Moorman, Adaline Reinhardt.

Friday, December 19th—Examination Continued.

Opened by prayer by the Rev. P. J. Sparrow.

Thirteenth Class—Reading Titler's History. Lavenia Schenck, Emaline Reinhardt, Elizabeth Fullenweider, Mary Henderson, Jane Reinhardt, Sophia Graham, Julia Dews, Elizabeth Shuford, Nancy Moorman, Adaline Ramsour, Sally Hoke.

The examination closed on Tuesday. Only two of the Trustees present, viz: John Zimmerman and V. McBee, who concurred in their opinions that the students not only displayed the Vigilance of their Trust, but that ————— than ordinary application.

On Thursday evening, October 15th, 1829 the Trustees met. Present—Doctor Bivings, Col. Zimmerman, Jacob Ramsour, and John D. Hoke, after a social interchange of opinions upon the concerns of the Academy, it was agreed that Doctor Bivings, Vardry McBee, Esq., and John D. Hoke be a committee to devise some suitable plan of Education and prices of tuition to the various branches, and report the same. The meeting adjourned. J. D. HOKE, *Secy.*

At Mr. McBee's Office.

Friday Evening, October 23rd, 1829.

The Trustees of the Female Academy met. Present—Dr. James Bivings, Chairman; Vardry McBee, Jacob Ramsour, and John D. Hoke. The Committee appointed at the last meeting reported. Which report was accepted, whereupon

Resolved unanimously, That the extra charge of one dollar per session in the Lower Class in Grammar henceforth be taken away and the regulation heretofore on that charge be repealed.

Resolved, That children only reading History, memorizing English Grammar and Geography, be considered as belonging to the lower class.

Resolved unanimously, That we employ Miss Mariah Alyn as Tutress of the Female Academy for the next session commencing on the 1st Monday in November, and as a compensation for her services that she be allowed the profits of the school agreeably to the prices of tuition as heretofore laid down.

Resolved, That the Secretary inform her of this resolution and also furnish a copy of the studies and prices of tuition as regulated for the institution.

The Board adjourned sine die.

JOHN D. HOKE, *Secy.*

February 9th 1830. The Trustees of the Female Academy met. Present—Dr. James Bivings, Chairman; V. McBee, J. Ramsour, John Zimmerman and John D. Hoke.

Ordered by the Board that a committee of two with the Treasurer make a settlement with Mrs. Reinhardt, formerly tutress of the female

academy, observing the contract entered into between the Trustees and tutress, and that they report at the next meeting.

The chairman appointed Jacob Ramsour and John D. Hoke the committee.
JOHN D. HOKE, *Secy.*

EXAMINATION APRIL 15TH, 1830.

The examination of the students of the female academy under Miss Harriet Allyn opened and was conducted in the following order.

[Record of examination was not entered in the record book.—
C. L. C.]

Monday Evening, November 22nd, 1830.

The Trustees met at Mr. McBee's office. Present—Doct. Bivings, Mr. McBee, Col. Zimmerman and John D. Hoke, to take into consideration a letter received from Miss Harriet Allyn enquiring whether she is to take charge of the Academy next Session.

It was unanimously Resolved that the Secretary inform Miss Allyn, that they have been satisfied with her management of the Academy and that she may take charge of it again commencing on the 1st Monday in January next five ½ months thereafter, that she have the profits of the school at the usual rate of tuition.

Resolved that the Academy be repaired and put in good order and that the teachers in future be required to return it in alike good order.

Resolved that the Secretary make publication that the Academy will be vacant and that a tutress or tutresses will be wanted to supply it, qualified to teach the usual branches together with musick and the ornamental branches.

Ordered that the publication be made in the Raleigh Star and a New York paper, and that the Secretary call on the Treasurer for the money to pay the expenses.

At Mr. McBee's office, on the evening of the 20th April the Trustees of the Female Academy met. Present—Doct James Bivings, V. McBee, Jacob Ramsour, Charles E. Reinhardt, and John D. Hoke.

Resolved that Jacob Ramsour have the shutters repaired and such other repairs as may be necessary.

On motion of John D. Hoke, Peter Summy was unanimously elected a trustee to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col. Zimmerman.

It was suggested that Mrs. Horton wished the privilege of teaching her school in the Academy. The trustees were unanimously disposed to accommodate her but fearing the precedent might place them in a delicate situation in future, hoped she would withdraw her application.

Resolved that the publication ordered at last meeting be made.

AN ELIGIBLE SITUATION

For one or two young ladies qualified to teach the various branches of female education, viz.: Literary, Ornamental, and Music on the Piano Forte, can be procured upon application to the trustees of the Female Academy in Lincolnton, N. C.

This academy is a commodious brick building, pleasantly situated in one of the healthiest and handsomest villages in the Southern States.

Applications, addressed to the trustees or the subscriber, will meet their earliest attention, and any further information given that may be required.

By order of the Board.

JNO. D. HOKE, *Secretary*.

Lincolnton, N. C., April 20, 1831.

Price adv. \$1.

—*The Star*, May 5, 1831.

AT JACOB RAMSOUR'S.

The Trustees met at Jacob Ramsour's, Novr. 2nd 1831. Present—Jacob Ramsour, Daniel Hoke, Peter Summy Vardry McBee and John D. Hoke.

The resignation of Dr. James Bivings was read and accepted. John D. Hoke nominated Carlos Leonard and Jacob Ramsour nominated C. C. Henderson to fill the vacancy. Mr. Leonard was elected.

Resolved that the contract entered into by Mr. J. Ramsour with Miss Thompson be sanctioned by and binding on the board of Trustees.

EXAMINATION SEPTEMBER, 1832.

A publication of the Scholars of the Female Academy, under charge of Miss Amelia Thompson commenced on Tuesday, 25th September, and ended the next day in the following order:

[No record entered.—C. L. C.]

At a meeting of the Trustees at Mr. McBee's Office Sept. 25th, 1832. Present—V. McBee, Charles E. Reinhardt, Jacob Ramsour, Peter Summy, Carlos Leonard and J. D. Hoke.

Resolved that the Treasurer pay Jacob Ramsour \$100 and interest from the 5th Sept 1831 until paid and that he pay Miss Thompson \$500, inclusive of what he has heretofore advanced her.

Resolved that the Treasurer pay Jacob Ramsour for the Piano purchased by him for the Academy with interest out of the fund belonging to the Academy.

Resolved that the Treasurer pay out of the funds of the Academy the amount of Mr. McBee's account for fire wood.

Resolved that the trustees being well pleased with Miss Amelia Thompson's management of the school they will obligate themselves

to pay her \$300 for teaching the next Session in the same manner as heretofore.

Wednesday Evening, June 19th, 1833.

The Trustees met at Mr. McBee's Office, previous notice having been given to each. Present—Vardry McBee, Jacob Ramsour, Peter Summy, Carlos Leonard and John D. Hoke.

After interchanging opinions relative to the school it was Resolved that the Secretary write to Miss Amelia Thompson informing her that the Trustees wish again to employ her to take charge of the Academy by renewing the former contract and that they will allow her to engage an assistant to teach music, etc., giving her the proceeds of the School, and that they would be pleased to hear from her and know that she would be willing on her part.

No other business being proposed the meeting adjourned.

JOHN D. HOKE, *Secy.*

Monday Evening, July 1st, 1833.

Pursuant to previous notice the Trustees met at Mr. McBee's office. Present—All the Trustees.

On motion of Jacob Ramsour, ordered that the Treasurer pay the amount of Daniel Shuford's bill for repairs done to the Academy.

Resolved that the Treasurer pay Mr. McBee his bill for fire wood.

JOHN D. HOKE, *Secy.*

Monday Evening, July 28th, 1834.

The Trustees met. Present—Jacob Ramsour, Vardry McBee, Carlos Leonard and John D. Hoke.

Resolved unanimously that Miss Amelia Thompson have the Academy next year with all the profits arising from the school.

The resignation of Charles E. Reinhardt was accepted and on motion of John D. Hoke, Jacob A. Ramsour was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

JOHN D. HOKE, *Secretary.*

Monday Morning, January 4th, 1836.

The Trustees met at Jacob Ramsour's. Present—Vardry McBee, Jacob Ramsour, Carlos Leonard and J. A. Ramsour. On motion of Vardry McBee, J. A. Ramsour was appointed Secretary and Jacob Ramsour was appointed Chairman. Mr. Jacob Ramsour exhibited the Resignation of Peter Summy, which was accepted, and also in consequence of the Removal of Col. Daniel Hoke and John D. Hoke the following persons were nominated and unanimously appointed in their places, viz: Michael Hoke, David Reinhardt and Perry Roberts.

Resolved that the Secretary apprise the above named persons of their appointment as trustees.

Adjourned.

J. A. RAMSOUR, *Secretary*.

LINCOLNTON ACADEMY (MALE).

The Examination of the students under the care of George W. Morrow, will commence the 26th inst. and terminate the day following. Parents and Guardians are particularly requested to attend. The Exercises will be resumed on the first Monday in January.

GEO. W. MORROW.

N. B. The price of Tuition per Session (in advance) for the Languages and Mathematics \$12.50 cts; for English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic \$8.

Nov. 18, 1834.

—*Raleigh Register*, Tuesday, December 2, 1834.

Friday evening, January 8th, 1836.

The Trustees met at Jacob Ramsour's. Present:—Vardry McBee, Jacob Ramsour, Carlos Leonard, Perry Roberts, Michael Hoke & J. A. Ramsour. Jacob Ramsour in the Chair. Jacob Ramsour gave his resignation which was accepted, and B. S. Johnston was appointed to fill his vacancy.

It was unanimously agreed by the Trustees that Miss Amelia Thompson have charge of the Academy for the next Session & it was farther agreed that the Secretary apprise her of this—& learn from her whether she would wish to teach longer than the next session.

Adjourned.

J. A. RAMSOUR (*Secy.*).

Monday evening, August 15th, 1836.

The Trustees met at the house of J. A. Ramsour. Present:—David Reinhardt, Carlos Leonard, B. S. Johnston & J. A. Ramsour. B. S. Johnston was appointed Treasurer of Board of Trustees. He reported on hand \$158.23. Presented a bill for tuning & repairing the piano for \$8.00, which was accepted leaving a balance of \$150.23. It was resolved by the trustees that Mr. Johnston, Mr. Reinhardt & Mr. Leonard make arrangements for having the academy repaired. It was likewise resolved by the Trustees that Mr. Johnston procure for the Academy a pair of good globes when he visits the North. J. A. Ramsour was appointed Secretary of the board of trustees.

It was likewise agreed by the trustees present—that provided that Miss Smith does not take charge of the academy until the 1st January next—that Miss Wood have the profits of the school from the time she commences until Miss Smith comes.

J. A. RAMSOUR, *Sect.*

Monday Evening, January 2nd, 1837.

The Trustees met at the house of J. A. Ramsour's. Present D. Reinhardt, C. Leonard, B. S. Johnston, P. Roberts, J. A. Ramsour. David Reinhardt was called to the chair. On motion of B. S. Johnston C. C. Henderson was nominated as trustee in the place of Vardry McBee removed—& unanimously accepted. B. S. Johnston, C. C. Henderson & J. A. Ramsour were appointed a committee to receive the several bills for repairs &c. done to the Academy & make settlement.

J. A. RAMSOUR, *Secy.*

Tuesday Jan. 3rd, 1837.

B. S. Johnston, C. C. Henderson & J. A. Ramsour the committee appointed to make settlement met at the office of Mr. Johnston—& after receiving the several bills, found a deficiency in the hands of the Treasurer. The committee thought it the most advisable to scale the several different bills to the amount of money in the hands of the treasurer & give the several persons credit on their several bills of the amount paid to them by the Treasurer annexed on the amount of the several bills presented with them respect in credit.

At a meeting of Trustees. It was agreed that a tax of twenty five cents be laid on every Scholar for each session for the purpose of raising a fund for the use of the Academy. It was also agreed that a subscription be raised for the purpose of raising funds for enclosing the academy lot & building a small house—which was done.

Trustees present C. C. HENDERSON
D. REINHARDT
C. LEONARD
B. S. JOHNSTON
M. HOKE
J. A. RAMSOUR

August 10th, 1838.

The Trustees met & agreed that the sum of forty three dollars be paid to John McGill for work done by him to Academy lot.

At this same time James R. Dodge was proposed as a trustee in place of P. G. Roberts decd & elected.

paid the above amounts—by

B. S. S.

Lincolnton 30th June 1841.

The Board of Trustees met at C. Leonard's Esq.

J. A. Ramsour offered his resignation which was accepted.

H. W. Guion was proposed to supply the vacancy, which was unanimously agreed.

B. S. Johnston the Treasurer to the Board has Rec'd of J. A. Ramsour \$21. and of C. C. Henderson \$2. and paid C. C. Henderson for purchase a Bill \$15.

T. R. Shuford for repairing stove 50 cents.

Lincolnton, Feby 3rd 1841.

The Board met at H. W. Guions. Present C. Leonard, C. C. Henderson, S. P. Simpson, J. R. Dodge and H. W. Guion.

On motion of J. R. Dodge the following Rates of Tuition were considered and submitted to the citizens of the town on the next evening in a meeting.

Rudiments of reading, & writing, and Parley's or similar rudiments of Arithmetic & Geography \$5 per Sch.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography 7 pr. do. Philosophy, Astronomy, Arithmetic.

Botany, History, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, &c. \$10.

Plain needle work no additional charge in any class.

Ornamental Needle Work, Painting, Music, &c., charged in addition.

S. P. Simpson proposed that, hereafter an instructress of the Academy be paid a stipulated sum per annum, & that the tuition in all the above branches, be the same as then fixed & the proceeds thereof be put into the treasury.

The meeting adjourned to the fifth month with the view of submitting Rates of Tuition to the Citizens.

H. W. GUION, *Secy.*

February 5, 1841.

The Board met at C. Leonard's. Present C. Leonard, C. C. Henderson, S. P. Simpson, J. R. Dodge and H. W. Guion. The citizens having met & approved of the rates proposed at the last meeting. On motion made & seconded—they were adopted unanimously—As the Rates of the Female Academy.

On motion made & seconded it was

Resolved that the Trustees procure the Services of some competent lady as Instructress of the Academy & for such services bind the Corporation to pay to such Instructress not more than Five hundred dollars for the first year. It was further resolved that James R. Dodge and C. C. Henderson write to their respective friends at the North, to point out & name persons competent, & willing to serve under the terms proposed.

H. W. GUION, *Secy.*

April 10th, 1841.

The Board met pursuant to a Call of the President at Guion's office. Present—C. C. Henderson, Carlos Leonard, Benjamin S. Johnston, Sam'l P. Simpson and H. W. Guion. C. C. Henderson, esq., laid before the Board a letter addressed to him by Miss Anna M. Rogers of the City of New York, requiring the voice of the Board as to certain queries therein Contained. After considerable consideration the following resolution was, on motion, adopted.

"Resolved that H. W. Guion, the Secretary, answer the letter of Miss Anna M. Rogers & that he be authorized to say to her that the Trustees have agreed to bind the Institution under their charge, to pay annually the sum of Four hundred & Fifty dollars as a Salary to the In-

structress called by them to superintend the duties of education & that he be further authorized to say that at the expiration of the first session or the first year the Instructress so employed, may at her option take the school & the profits thereof, to herself & discontinue her salary—or may continue to receive her salary as her only compensation that in either event the Price established by the Trustees on the 3rd of February ratified on the 5th be adhered to.”

It was further ordered that the answer of H. W. Guion be laid before a Meeting of the Board to be held on Monday evening the 12th instant.

H. W. GUION, *Secy.*

April 12th, 1841.

The Trustees met pursuant to adjournment. Present C. C. Leonard, B. S. Johnson, L. P. Simpson, C. C. Henderson & H. W. Guion.

The letter prepared by the Secretary as a reply to the one received from Miss Anna M. Rogers was presented by H. W. Guion Ordered to be read—and was duly considered—The same was amended by respectfully requesting, the usual references from Miss Rogers in case she might feel disposed to accede to the terms proposed. The whole letter was read and unanimously approved. Ordered that a copy of the same be filed.

H. W. GUION, *Secy.*

Lincolnton, July 13th, 1841.

Pursuant to a call of the President a special meeting was held at the house of C. C. Henderson. Present C. Leonard, B. S. Johnson, C. C. Henderson, L. P. Simpson, James R. Dodge, & H. W. Guion.

C. C. Henderson made known to the Board that in a day or two he should make a visit to the North, and whilst there he would cheerfully undertake the execution of any authority or commission the Board might confer upon him, especially in procuring a suitable Instructress for the Institution. Whereupon after considerable consultation, the following resolution was on motion adopted.

Resolved that C. C. Henderson be authorized and empowered, during his visit to the North, to enquire for and if possible engage the services of a suitable & competent Instructress for Lincolnton Female Academy; upon the terms that she will individually undertake the charge of the school with all the profits &——— thereof, at the rates established by the board; or that she will undertake the charge thereof, at a stated salary to be allowed & paid by the Trustees of and sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; which sum the said C. C. Henderson is authorized to fix & establish for one year, provided it be necessary to the procurement of a competent Instructress.

The meeting then adjourned Sine die.

H. W. GUION, *Secy.*

Lincolnton, September 20, 1841.

Pursuant to a call of the President, a special meeting of the Board was held in the house of C. C. Henderson. Present C. Leonard, L. P. Simpson, C. C. Henderson, and H. W. Guion.

C. C. Henderson stated to the Board that he had made an engagement with Miss Abigail Mason of Pennsylvania at a stated salary of \$450. per year with permission to her to take charge of the school & receive the profits thereof instead of her salary either during the first session of the first year. Mr. Henderson further stated that Miss Mason would arrive in all probability by the middle of October.

Whereupon it was resolved, that the Exercises of the Academy would be resumed on or about the middle of October & that publication be made in the *Republican*.

Col. James R. Dodge at this meeting sent in his Resignation as a Trustee. Whereupon after deliberation Thomas R. Shuford was elected to fill the vacancy & H. W. Guion deputed to inform Mr. Shuford of his election.

The meeting then adjourned.

H. W. GUION, *Sec.*

CATAWBA SCHOOL, 1823.

The first semi-annual examination of the students of the institution, took place on Thursday, the 20th inst.

The different classes were examined on the following studies, viz: Homer's Iliad, 4 books; Lucian's Dialogues, the Odes of Horace, Virgil's Bucolicks, Nixon's Latin Prosody, together with scanning the different measures of Horace, Corderius, and the Latin Grammar, Arithmetick, Algebra and Geometry in Hutton's course of Mathematicks, Pike's Arithmetic, Willett and Adams' Geography, Pickett and Murray's English Grammar, reading and synonomising in Pickett's Expositor, spelling in Walker's Dictionary and Webster's Spelling Book, the shorter and child's catechism; also on reading, writing and composition.

The subscribers having had the experience of Nathaniel N. Smith for the last session, feel a confidence in recommending him as a Teacher qualified and disposed to discharge his duty. Under his instruction, young gentlemen can be prepared for entering any college in our country.

While due attention is paid to the classicks, particular pains will be taken in teaching the English language critically, penmanship, arithmetic, geography, history and composition. Students, for the future, will be required to attend school on Saturday forenoon, for the purpose of reciting English Grammar, reading, parsing, composition, declamation, etc. It often happens that boys who have neglected those previous studies, enter college, and graduate, without being able to write a tolerable letter, much less to arrange their thoughts in a clear, pure and eloquent style. The reason of the above regulation is to obviate this fault. * * *

ROBERT JOHNSTON,
HENRY CONNOR,
JOHN HAYES.

Lincoln County, Nov. 20, 1823.

—*Western Carolinian*, December 2, 1823.

CATAWBA SCHOOL COURSE, 1824.

The subscriber, induced by the encouragement heretofore received, and by the growing prospects of the Catawba School, has consented to extend his engagements with the managers of this institution. In this school the course of instruction is such as to qualify students for admission into the University of this State, or to prepare them for the useful discharge of the duties of active life.

To attain these objects, the course of instruction will embrace the English, Latin and Greek languages; the elements of abstract and practical Mathematics, Geography, History and Astronomy. In the English language, no pains will be spared in instructing students in reading, orthography, etymology and syntax; and those lower branches of an English education, too much neglected in our public schools, but absolutely necessary in the ordinary concerns of life, shall be strictly attended to.

In the study of the ancient languages, particular attention will be paid to analysis, prosody, mythology, and composition; while the beauties of the classics will be, at the same time, carefully explained.

In the mathematics, the course of study will include arithmetic, use and construction of Logarithms, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, with their application to surveying, Navigation, etc. * * *

Also, the second semi-annual examination of the students of this School will commence on the 17th and end on the 20th of May. On the 17th, the English department will be examined; on the 18th, the classical; on the 20th, there will be a public exhibition, in which will be delivered several original and select orations, together with dialogues and dramatic pieces. Parents, Guardians and friends of literature, in general, are respectfully invited to attend.

Lincoln County, April 20, 1824.

N. N. SMITH, *Rector*.

—*Western Carolinian*, April 27, 1824.

EXAMINATION CATAWBA SCHOOL, 1824.

EXAMINATION.

THE examination of the Catawba School commenced on the 17th and ended on the 20th inst. And we, the undersigned, feel a pleasure in announcing, that the specimens of improvement exhibited by the students, in each department, were such as realized our most sanguine expectations; and that there was not an individual who did not give satisfactory evidence of diligence and application on the part of the pupil, and of the ability and attention of the Instructor.

This school will commence its operation on the 7th of June, under the entire superintendence of Mr. Nathaniel N. Smith. The institution is intended to afford such course of study as will comprise the various branches requisite to perfect a young gentleman for entering the most

respectable Colleges in our country, or to qualify him for the discharge of the duties of active life.

Boarding, with good accommodations, including washing, candles, fuel, &c. can be had at the rate of \$65 per annum, to be punctually discharged at, or before, the close of each session.

Lincoln County, May 22, 1824.

ROBERT JOHNSTON,

HENRY CONNER.

—*Western Carolinian*, May 25, 1824.

O'REILLY'S SCHOOL, 1826.

EDUCATION.

The subscribers having engaged Mr. M. O'Reilly to take charge of a School, beg leave to inform those who may be disposed to educate their children, that a school will be opened on the first of March; boarding can be had on reasonable terms, and a few scholars taken in. Mr. O'Reilly is highly recommended for moral character, and as being well qualified to teach the English, Latin and Greek languages; and we feel confident will give satisfaction to such as may entrust their children to his charge. The situation is healthy, being within one mile and a half of Beattie's Ford, and within three miles of the Catawba Springs in Lincoln County.

ROBERT ABERNATHY,

ALFRED M. BURTON,

ROBERT H. BURTON.

Feb. 1, 1826.

—*Catawba Journal*, February 7, 1826.

BUFFALO ACADEMY, 1827.

THE Examination of the students of Buffalo Academy, in Lincoln County, under the care of P. J. Sparrow, was held on the 22d inst. The subscribers having attended it, they think it a duty which they owe to the teacher and students of this institution to say, that the students gave evidence of their having been assiduously and correctly taught in the different branches of education, and that they appear to possess that laudable ambition to excel, which is the life of such institutions. The classes examined in the English language, consisted in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Definition of Words and Geography; and in the dead languages, one class on the Latin Grammar, one on Virgil's *Bucolics*, one on Virgil's *Eneid*, Horace's *Art of Poetry*, and the Greek Testament; and another on *Graeca Minora*. The examination was conducted with the utmost propriety and decorum, before a number of respectable visitors, who attended on the occasion, and who appeared to be highly gratified. After a short vacation, the exercises of this institution will again commence, under the care of Mr. Sparrow, whom we would recommend as worthy of public patron-

age. This Academy is situated in a healthy place, about 17 miles to the southwest of Lincolnton, in a respectable and plentiful neighborhood, where boarding can be had on ready terms.

—*Catawba Journal*, January 2, 1827.

LAWSON HENDERSON,

DAVID KIDDOE.

BUFFALO SHOAL SCHOOL, 1829.

AN enfeebled constitution, renders it impossible for me to take an extensive circuit in the practice of my profession as a Lawyer; and I therefore propose, assisted by my brother, to open a School at my house in Lincoln County, on the Catawba River, nine miles from Statesville, and twenty-four miles from Lincolnton, on the first Monday in March next; by which time my buildings will be completed. My house is large and roomy; and I have begun to erect small but comfortable cabins, similar to those at the Winnsborough and Platt Spring Academies of South Carolina. The situation is a handsome one—is known to be perfectly healthy, and has the advantage of being entirely removed from all places of dissipation. No scholar will be taken who cannot board with me as a member of my family.

I will teach the Latin and Greek Languages, the Mathematics, and the Elements of the other Sciences; and also, if required by parents or guardians, I will teach with great care the elementary branches of an English education. Tuition and boarding, including candles, washing, &c. &c. will be furnished for one hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five of which must be paid in advance. No scholar will be taken for a less term than one quarter; but entrances may be had for one or more quarters at any time after the opening of the school.

I now have one Law Student, and am anxious to get a few more; to whose examination and instruction I would devote a sufficient portion of time to enable them to proceed with much greater ease than they generally do in lawyers' offices, in acquiring a knowledge of their profession; for it is a notorious fact, that practicing lawyers have neither time nor inclination to direct the studies of their students, and that they do not examine them as often as once a month. Under such circumstances a young man must pursue his studies to great disadvantage; and often license to practice without a competent fund of practical information. I do not propose to deliver law lectures; but I will point out the authors, or the parts of them, which ought to be read; examine the young men daily upon them, converse with them upon the changes which have been made in the English law by the Constitution and laws of the United States, the Constitution and laws of this State, and by the decisions of the Supreme Court. I have a very good library of elementary law books; for the use of which, for instruction, and for boarding, including candles and washing, I will charge each student one hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five of which must be paid in advance.

All applications must be made to me in person, or by letter, directed to Thomas' Ferry, Iredell County, or to Statesville.

For particulars as to my qualifications, I refer to Judge Badger of Raleigh, or to Mayor Henderson of Lincolnton.

Dec. 11, 1829.

RICHARD T. BRUMBY.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 14, 1829.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY SCHOOLS

MRS. MILLIGAN'S SCHOOL, 1807.

LADIES SCHOOL.

Mrs. Milligan respectfully informs the Public that she has opened School in Charlotte, N. C., on the 25th of May, for the purpose of teaching Young Ladies Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, and all kinds of Needle-Work. She promises particular attention to the manners and conduct of the Ladies immediately under her inspection, and hopes to give ample satisfaction to Parents, having taught with success for many years in Charleston, and in several families of the highest standing in S. Carolina being able to produce Certificates of her Abilities in Teaching and also of her Character, from Gentlemen whose Children she has taught. Terms, five dollars for each Scholar for every three months from the above date.

Several respectable private Families will accommodate Young Ladies with Board on moderate terms.

Charlotte, June 9, 1807.

—*From Raleigh Register, July 9, 1807.*

DEATH OF REV. JOSEPH ALEXANDER, 1809.

DIED,

On the 29th ult. in York District, S. C., the Rev. Joseph Alexander, D.D., Minister of the Presbyterian Church, approaching to 80 years of age. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and graduated at Princeton College in 1760. He came to Carolina soon after the Peace of 1763, and was eminently instrumental in planting Churches both in North and South Carolina, at that early period of the settlement of the back country, when both states were in a very destitute condition with respect to religious instruction. He was an excellent classical scholar, and one of the fathers of learning in the Western Woods of Carolina.

—*Raleigh Register, August 24, 1809.*

MRS. BEVENS' SCHOOL, 1812.

LADIES BOARDING SCHOOL,

At Charlotte, N. C.

On Monday the 25th inst. the Subscriber will open a School for Young Ladies, in which will be taught those branches of Female Education usually taught in similar institutions. Those Parents or Guardians

who may entrust their Children or Wards to her care, may depend on the strictest attention being paid to their morals and improvement.

The price of Boarding will be 75 dollars per annum—Tuition, 5 dollars per quarter.

MRS. E. BEVENS.

Charlotte, May 7, 1812.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 22, 1812.

HOPEWELL ACADEMY, 1821.

HOPEWELL ACADEMY.

This Institution, situated in a quiet country seat, remote from any town or village, enjoying the superior advantages of a remarkably healthy situation, and near the center of an improved, moral, and religious society, is now about to commence its literary course, under the immediate superintendence of the Rev. John Williamson. Good boarding is fixed at \$65 per annum, and tuition at \$20.

This institution is fixed near the road from Charlotte to Beattie's ford, (about 10 miles south-east of said ford,) in Mecklenburg county, N. C.

The patronage of a grateful and generous public is solicited, and every exertion to merit their approbation will be made by the superintendent, and by

ROBERT DAVIDSON,
JOHN DAVIDSON,
WILLIAM J. WILSON,
JAMES G. FERRENCE.

Feb. 20, 1821.

—*Western Carolinian*, March 20, 1821.

CHARLOTTE ACADEMY, 1822.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Examination in this infant institution took place on Wednesday last. There being but one day set apart for the purpose, business was too much hurried to do justice either to the tutoress or her pupils. Spelling, reading, writing, English grammar, geography, and needlework, together with Bible Questions (Sabbath exercises) were all on the carpet. There was too little difference in classes, owing, in a great measure, to their prudential arrangement, that no particular distinctions was thought necessary or right. We do not hesitate to say that all acquitted themselves with much honor; and that those who were examined on geography and grammar, perhaps, have not been excelled by any. Some who began to memorize grammar since the commencement of the session, parsed blank verse with uncommon ease and propriety. Were we even to attempt to do justice to Miss Leavenworth's character as our tutoress, by many, no doubt, we would be accused of exaggeration; suffice it therefore to observe, that her piety is exemplary, and the

advancement of her pupils satisfactorily proves her capability of performing the duties assigned her, and discharging the trust reposed in her.

June 22, 1822.

D. R. DUNLAP,

In behalf of the Trustees.

—*Western Carolinian*, July 9, 1822.

CHARLOTTE ACADEMY UNDER MISS LEAVENWORTH.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY.

The second session of this institution has just commenced under the management of Miss Leavenworth, who superintended the last session with the highest approbation. All the branches usually studied by young ladies (music excepted) are taught in this institution. The Trustees flatter themselves, from the talents of Miss Leavenworth as a tutoress, and their attention to the exercises of the school, that very general satisfaction will be given.

Tuition from six to eleven dollars per semi-annual session, with two dollars additional for fine needle work. Genteel boarding at from twenty-five to forty dollars per session. A few more scholars will be received before the school is closed.

JOHN IRWIN, *Treasurer.*

—*Western Carolinian*, September 3, 1822.

CHARLOTTE ACADEMY BUILDINGS, 1824.

CHARLOTTE MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMIES.

The undersigned are authorized to contract for building two Academies in Charlotte, of brick, fifty feet long by thirty feet wide, or thereabouts; two stories high, on a stone foundation, with two partition walls in each, and basement story for cellar, etc. under the female department. Doors and windows proportioned in size and number to the size of the building.

Proposals will be received by either of the subscribers, until the first of March next, for the mason and carpenter's work separately, but all to go on at the same time. Painting and plastering will be distinct jobs, to be contracted for hereafter. Contractors must furnish all the materials, except the brick.

J. IRWIN,

DAVID R. DUNLAP,

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

February 2, 1824.

—*Western Carolinian*, February 10, 1824.

THE TRUSTEES.

Of the Charlotte Male and Female Academy, are requested to attend at the Court House, in Charlotte, on Monday, the 22d inst. precisely at 10 o'clock.

ROBERT J. DINKINS, *Sec'y.*

Nov. 13, 1824.

—*Catawaba Journal*, November 23, 1824.

CHARLOTTE ACADEMY UNDER THE COTTRELLS, 1825.

The Trustees of the Charlotte Female Academy have the pleasure of announcing to the public, that the exercises of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in January next, under the superintendence of the Rev. Thomas Cottrell and Lady. A large and convenient brick building, located in one of the most healthy situations in this village, has been erected, which will be occupied by the Rev. T. Cottrell and family. Ample funds for the support of this Institution, have been placed in the hands of the Trustees by the liberal donations of the citizens of Charlotte and its immediate vicinity, who stand pledged, as well as the Trustees, for its respectability. The Trustees feel assured, from the high recommendations of Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell, with which they have been furnished from the most unquestionable sources, and from their long experience in the management of Institutions of this kind, that those who feel a lively interest in the success of this Academy will not be disappointed. The various branches of Female Education, both literary and ornamental, will be taught; and the most unremitting attention is pledged to the manners and morals of the pupils. Boys, not exceeding ten years old, will be admitted. The first session will close on the fifteenth of June, and the next session commence on the next day and close on the 15th of November. Boarding can be had in respectable families in town, at forty dollars per session. Terms of tuition, in the literary branches, per session, \$10. The ornamental branches will be taught on the following terms, viz:

Muslin Work and Marking, pr. Session.....	\$5.00
Embroidery and Marking, pr. Session.....	10.00
Drawing and Painting on Paper, per Session.....	10.00
Drawing and Painting on Velvet, pr. Session.....	10.00
Music on the Piano, pr. Session.....	20.00

Each payable in advance.

N. B.—A few pupils can be accommodated with board at the Academy.

DAVID R. DUNLAP,
JOHN IRWIN,
WM. J. ALEXANDER,
Committee.

☞ The editors of the Camden Chronicle and the Western Carolinian, will give the above advertisement *four* insertions in their respective papers, and forward their accounts for payment.

☞ A meeting of the Trustees of the *Charlotte Academy* will be held at the Court-House in this place on Saturday, the 31st of December instant. A general attendance is requested.

—*Catawba Journal*, December 13, 1825.

CHARLOTTE MALE ACADEMY, 1826.

EDUCATION.

The Trustees of the Academy in Charlotte have the pleasure to announce, that a Classical School, taught by the Rev. Allen D. Metcalf, A. B., will be opened in this place on the 23d of January, 1826. In this school will be taught, in the most approved manner, the Latin and Greek languages, together with all other branches which enter into the foundation of a thorough and liberal education, viz: Mathematics, pure and practical, English Grammar, Geography, &c. &c.

From their knowledge of Mr. Metcalf's character, as well as from the respectable references he makes, the Trustees do not hesitate to place their entire confidence in him; and all who are disposed to patronize the school, are respectfully invited to do so immediately. Should it be *necessary*, students in the common branches of English can be admitted.

The session will commence on the 23d January and end on the 23d June.

Prices—For Latin and Greek, Mathematics and Sciences, \$12 per session.

For English Grammar and Geography, \$10 per session. All payable at the end of the term. By order of the Board,

ROBT. J. DINKINS, *Sec'ry*.

—*Catawba Journal*, January 17, 1826.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY EXAMINATIONS, 1826.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY.

June 1, 1826.

THE semi-annual examination of the students of this Institution will take place on Thursday and Friday, the 15th and 16th instant, which will close the first Session. It is hoped the patrons and friends of this infant Seminary will countenance it by their attendance;—the public are respectfully invited.

The second Session will commence on the Monday following.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For literature, for each student, per Session.....	\$10.00
Ornamental, including drawing, painting, and needle-work,	
per do	10.00
Music on the Piano, per do.....	20.00

We are authorised to state that 8 or 10 young ladies can be boarded in the Academy at \$50 per session, under the immediate care of the Tutor and Tutoress, they furnishing their bed clothing and hand towels. In every instance the money will be payable in advance.

By order of the Board,

R. J. DINKINS, *Sec'ry*.

—*Catawba Journal*, June 6, 1826.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Examination in this infant Institution took place on Thursday, the 15th of June, in presence of a respectable number of the trustees and citizens from the town and country; and we are happy to have it in our power to state, that our highest expectations were more than realized on the occasion. The classes were so judiciously arranged, and such equality existed, that no attempt was made to signalize individuals; the trustees believing that honors could not be conferred on some, without doing injustice to others. A considerable number of very small scholars, most of whom commenced in the alphabet, were examined in spelling from 2 to 5 syllables, to the admiration of all. Those who were examined in reading manifested the strictest attention to punctuation and emphasis. The different classes in Grammar, Parsing, Geography, Painting, &c. have probably not been excelled by any in the same time.

The Rev. Thomas Cottrell and lady were accompanied to this place with various letters of recommendation from the most intelligent and respectable sources in Warren county, where they formerly taught; and such has been the almost unexampled progress of the pupils under their care during the first session, that we feel no hesitation in recommending our Institution to the attention and patronage of the public in general, under the firm persuasion, that the various branches of the female education will be taught as radically as in any other part of the State.

By order of the Board of Trustees. R. J. DINKINS, *Secretary*.

N. B.—In this Academy, all the branches usually attended to in female academies, are thoroughly taught; and three teachers constantly employed. The prices of tuition are as follows:

Literature, \$10 per Session.

Drawing, Painting and Needle-work, \$10 do.

Music on the Piano, \$20 do.

All payable in advance.

The editors of the Cheraw Gazette and Camden Journal, will give the above three insertions in their respective papers, and forward their accounts for payment.

—*Catawba Journal*, July 4, 1826.

FOR THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

Mr. Bingham: I attended, on Saturday last, an examination and concert of the young ladies of the Charlotte Female Academy, under the immediate superintendence and direction of Rev. Thomas Cottrell, his Son, and their two Ladies. The exercises of the respective classes were such as to do honor to the amiable and respectable persons who are at the head of the Institution, as well as to give entire satisfaction

to the parents and guardians who attended on the occasion. It is at all times gratifying to the friends of literature, and ever must be so, to the admirers of beauty and female worth, to see the minds of the fair sex cultivated and embellished in such a manner, as to make *woman* not only the wife of *man*, but his intelligent friend and amiable companion. The land of Lafayette affords innumerable instances, to what an elevation the female mind can attain by a correct and well regulated education. "'Tis true, and pity 'tis, 'tis true," that in our country, with all our boasted freedom, stars of this description have never shown in the literary firmament. None will pretend to assert, that it has been owing to a want of genius in the American ladies; for in this respect, we can vie with the proudest kingdom of Europe. To what, then, is it owing, but to a neglect of a proper direction being given to the minds of our fair daughters—to the intellectual attainments of those who, at an after period, are to become mothers to the heroes, statesmen and warriors of our country?

From the acknowledged talents of the persons who are at the head of this infant institution, and from the admirable specimen they have given of their method of teaching, I hazard nothing in recommending the Institution to the liberal patronage of the public.

—*Catawba Journal*, September 19, 1826. MADAME DE STAEL.

The semi-annual Examination of the students in the Academy at this place will commence on the 22d instant, and will probably continue two days. Parents and guardians, and all indeed, who feel an interest in this institution, will, it is hoped, attend and judge for themselves of its claims to their confidence and support.

The next session, we are requested to mention, will commence on Monday, the 2d day of January next.

—*Catawba Journal*, November 7, 1826.

FOR THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.


The annual examination of the students of the Charlotte Female Academy commenced on the 22d ult. and ended on the evening of the 23d, in presence of a respectable number of citizens from the town and country. Classes of almost every grade, from the Spelling Book up to Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, throughout the examination, gave such evidence of a thorough understanding of all the fundamental principles, as far as they had advanced, as to excite the admiration of all present. Several gentlemen of liberal education, and who have been conversant with such scenes, perhaps all their lives, declared, they never had heard students undergo a more satisfactory examination. Without any disposition to puff, we feel it an *imperious duty* we owe to the teachers in this Institution, to declare to the public, that they possess an art of adapting instruction to the understanding of Children, which, we believe, is seldom equalled, and perhaps never surpassed. As evi-

dence of this declaration, we state, that children of not exceeding 9 or 10 years of age, who have spent but one session in attention to English Grammar, and who had, during that time, attended to various other branches, proved to our satisfaction, a thorough knowledge of the construction of sentences, by parsing the most difficult word selected by any present, without a moment's hesitation. We also had satisfactory evidence, that the abstruse principles of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy were fully comprehended and understood by those who are yet but children. We verily believe, that the fundamental principles of literature and some of the fine arts are as radically taught here as any other place in the Union. To say less, would be doing injustice to our teachers, the institution and our own candor. Very few personal distinctions could be made justly, had the Trustees been so disposed; because the invariable rule of the institution is, to suffer no scholar to progress faster than they learn thoroughly. During the fall season, some sickness prevailed for a time in the village, which was much exaggerated abroad: the whooping cough was prevalent and considerably retarded the business of the Academy: but few, perhaps not more than 3 or 4 were affected with fever—Charlotte is certainly, naturally, a healthy and pleasant Village as any other in the up country, and the fevers which we have occasionally experienced have unquestionably arisen from local causes, which the Commissioners of the town assure us will be removed before the next session. We invite the attention of the public and solicit that patronage which we think our infant institution really merits. The Exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the first Monday in January, 1827. The course of instruction will embrace spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Chemistry, Ethics, History, plain and ornamental needle-work, Drawing, Painting on Paper and Velvet, and music on the Piano Forte.

Price of tuition, exclusive of ornamental branches and music, for each Student per Session, \$10.

Drawing, Painting, and Needle Work.....	\$10.00
Music	20.00

WM. DAVIDSON,
WM. SMITH,
G. KENDRICK,
J. M. HUTCHINSON,
JOHN IRWIN,
D. R. DUNLAP,
JOAB ALEXANDER,
SAMUEL M'COMB,
N. W. ALEXANDER,
THOS. B. SMARTT,
ADAM COOPER.

 A meeting of the Trustees will be held at the Court-House on Wednesday, the 13th instant. As business of importance will come before the meeting, it is hoped a punctual attendance will be given.

—*Catawba Journal*, December 5, 1826.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY TEACHERS, 1827.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Academy, under the superintendence of the Rev. Thomas Cottrell, his son, and their ladies, will be resumed on the 1st Monday in January, 1827. The course of instruction will embrace spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Chemistry, Ethics, History, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, Drawing, Painting on Velvet, and Music on the Piano Forte.

Price of tuition, exclusive of ornamental branches and music, for each Student per Session, \$10.

Drawing, Painting and Needle Work..... \$10.00

Music 20.00

Boarding can be had on moderate terms, either at the Academy, or at respectable private houses in town.

—*Catawba Journal*, December 12, 1826.

CHARLOTTE ACADEMY EXAMINATIONS, 1827.

The semi-annual examination of the students of the Charlotte Academy, will be held on the 5th and 6th of June. Parents and Guardians, and all who feel an interest in the prosperity of the institution, are requested to attend, and judge for themselves of its claims to continued patronage.

—*Catawba Journal*, May 29, 1827.

The examination of the students of the Charlotte Academy took place on the 5th and 6th instants, in the presence of a respectable number of citizens from the town and country. The proficiency of the students gave great satisfaction and bore ample testimony to the superior qualifications of those who have charge of the institution. We express it as our firm belief, that there is not an Academy in the State, where the pupils are more thoroughly instructed, and more fully understand what they are taught; than in the institution in this town; and we trust its merits will be so appreciated by the community as to insure it such support as will render it permanent.

The exercises of the Academy, we are requested to state, will be resumed on Monday, the 18th instant.

—*Catawba Journal*, June 12, 1827.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE young ladies and little misses of this Institution will be examined on Thursday, 22d instant. Parents, patrons, and friends, are requested to attend.

The exercises of the school will be resumed on the 1st of January, 1828, and continue until the last of July, including a term of seven months. Terms as heretofore, in proportion to the time.

—*Catawba Journal*, November 13, 1827.

R. J. DINKINS.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY FOR 1828.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that the exercises of this Institution, under the direction of his lady, with suitable assistance, will be resumed on the first day of January, 1828, and continue until the 1st of August, including a term of seven months.

He flatters himself that the long experience of Mrs. Cottrell in the teaching and management of young ladies, and the general satisfaction she has given, will continue to her a liberal share of public patronage.

PRICES OF TUITION.

Literature, for the above mentioned term.....	\$14.00
Ornamental Branches	14.00
Music, on the Piano Forte.....	28.00

One half payable in advance, the balance at the end of the session.

One dollar deposit money will be required of each student, to defray the expense of fire-wood for the use of the school and to keep the windows, &c. in repair.

A few young ladies can be boarded at the Academy, on reasonable terms; and merchantable produce, at current prices, will be received in payment for boarding.

THOS. COTTRELL.

—*Catawba Journal*, December 4, 1827.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY EXAMINATIONS, JULY, 1828.

AN examination of the students of this institution, will commence on Wednesday, 30th inst. and continue from day to day until completed; which will close the present session of seven months. The ensuing session of three months, will commence on the 1st Monday in September. Terms as heretofore.

July 10, 1828.

THOS. COTTRELL.

—*Yadkin and Catawba Journal*, July 15, 1828.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1828.**CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY.**

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on the first day of October, under the direction of the undersigned and his lady. The

course of education will embrace Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic, Ethics and History; Drawing, Painting, Music, Plain and Ornamental Needlework.

To give tone and energy to the minds of their pupils, by pursuing such a method of instruction as will insure a radical and thorough knowledge of the sciences they may study, will be the object of the teachers. Lectures on the higher branches will be frequently delivered to the classes after recitation. Strict attention will be paid to the manners and morals as well as the literary advancement of all who may be intrusted to their care.

Price of tuition per Session, (five months) \$10.50.

Drawing and Painting, per Session.....	\$10.00
Needlework, per Session.....	5.00
Music	20.00

Payable in advance.

BENJAMIN COTTBELL.

N. B.—Board can be obtained in the best families at seven dollars per month:—six or eight young ladies can be accommodated in the Academy.

The editor of the Camden Journal and Yorkville Pioneer will insert the above three times, and forward their accounts for payment.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal, August 26, 1828.*

CHARLOTTE ACADEMY EXAMINATIONS, 1829.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE examination will commence on the 27th and close on the evening of the 28th, when the present session will have ended. The attendance of the friends of literature is respectfully requested. The exercises will be resumed on Monday, the 2d of March, and continued until the 1st of August.

BENJAMIN COTTBELL, *Principal.*

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal, February 10, 1829.*

THE EXAMINATION

Of the students in the *Charlotte Female Academy*, will take place on Thursday and Friday, the 30th and 31st. The friends and patrons of the Institution are requested to attend.

July 9, 1829.

BENJAMIN COTTBELL, *Principal.*

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal, July 14, 1829.*

COURSE OF STUDY CHARLOTTE ACADEMY, 1829.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on the first of October. The course of instruction includes Spelling and Reading.

with particular attention to Orthoëpy and Orthography; Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Rhetoric, Logic and Ethics; Drawing, Painting, Needlework and Music.

The price of tuition per session, (five months) payable in advance, is \$10.

Contingent expenses	\$0.50
Drawing and Painting	10.00
Music	20.00

Board can be obtained in the best families in town at \$7 per month. Six or eight young ladies can be boarded in the Academy.

BENJAMIN COTTRELL, *Principal*.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, August 11, 1829.

SPRATTSVILLE LANCASTRIAN SCHOOL, 1822.

SPRATTSVILLE LANCASTRIAN

School for both sexes, six miles south of Charlotte, on the Old Nation road.

THE trustees of this institution have the pleasure to inform its friends, and the public generally, that their school-house is elegantly fitted up, and is now open for the reception of scholars, and still continues under the management of Mr. Ulrick, who has pursued this admirable system with much ability and energy, to the credit of the institution and the great improvement of his pupils. The trustees consider it a duty they owe to Mr. Ulrick, to thus publicly acknowledge, that too much cannot be said in his favor, as regards his particular attention to his pupils, and his ability to perform the duty committed to his charge. All those who may feel disposed to patronize this school, may depend upon having every reasonable expectation satisfied. The branches taught are such as are comprised in a complete English education. Tuition from seven to nine dollars per session, and the following articles are found, without any extra charge, viz: quills, ink, slates, pencils, books for the junior classes, mathematical instruments, maps of the United States and of the world, together with the use of an elegant pair of globes. Early application will be necessary, as the number of scholars is limited. Genteel boarding can be had at the school-house, or within one quarter of a mile of the same, at from twenty to thirty dollars per session. The public are earnestly invited to pay this institution a visit, and satisfy themselves with the propriety of the system, and success of the school.

Signed by order of the board,
Mecklenburg County, N. C., Dec. 14, 1822.

J. SMITH, *Sec'ry*.

—*Western Carolinian*, December 24, 1822.

SUGAR CREEK ACADEMY, 1827.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The school at Sugar Creek Church, superintended by the Rev. Samuel C. Caldwell, deceased, will be continued by the subscriber. Young men wishing to study Geography or Astronomy, can enjoy the benefits of a set of Globes. Board can be had in the neighborhood for sixty or sixty-five dollars per annum, the student finding his own candles. Tuition, twenty dollars per annum. The subscriber hopes to merit the liberal patronage of an enlightened public, by his punctuality and fidelity in the discharge of the duties of a preceptor. The patronage of the public will be kindly received and thankfully acknowledged by

January 30, 1827.

WALTER S. PHARR.

—*Catawba Journal*, February 13, 1827.

MRS. CUSHMAN'S SCHOOL, 1828.

EDUCATION.

THE subscribers, five miles south of Charlotte, having built a commodious house, have employed Mrs. Jane Cushman as Teacher. The situation is as healthy as any in Mecklenburg. Mrs. Cushman will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Drawing and Needle Work, or any part, as may be wished; or suit the student.

Boarding may be had at either of the subscribers, or at Dr. Joseph W. Ross, (the farthest not more than three-quarters of a mile from the school,) at sixty dollars, including tuition, per year.

WILLIAM P. SPRINGS.

ANDREW SPRINGS.

—*Catawba Journal*, May 20, 1828.

MILITARY SCHOOLS

DAVIE FAVORS MILITARY INSTRUCTION AT UNIVERSITY, 1796.

During the last year military schools were taught in several counties of this state by two gentlemen from Virginia. The very liberal encouragement they met with * * * has, we hope, still retained the employment of their valuable services, and, we could wish, had also excited the enterprise of others. A Mr. Archibald Murphy, who had schools in Stokes and adjacent counties, received about 1,500 dollars a year for his services; and a Mr. Wren, who taught in Northampton, was very liberally compensated. These, we believe, were the only attempts ever made to establish military schools in this state. * * *

General Davie, on the first establishment of the University, endeavored, unsuccessfully, to introduce military exercises among the students; and more lately, a gentleman, who, without any pretensions either to the General's talents or influence, yet emulous of tracing at a distance the footsteps of so great an example, also submitted a proposition to that effect to the Trustees. No order, we believe, was taken upon it by the Board, but as we have a copy of the letter containing the proposition we will publish it, in the hope that it may yet produce some effect, either on the minds of the Trustees of the University, or of some of our Academies, or the patrons and teachers of common Schools.

To the Board of Trustees of the University of N. C.

GENTLEMEN—I am informed that a highly respectable member of your Board some years ago proposed the introduction of military exercises among the students of the University, but that circumstances existed in the then infant state of the institution which prevented his proposition being acceded to.

Salzmann, a German authour, in a celebrated treatise on Education, has recommended these exercises as of the highest importance to preserve the health of the studious, and to give energy to the faculties of the mind.

In many of the northern Schools and Colleges they have been introduced with all the advantages that they had been taught by theorists to expect from them.

The adoption of a measure of this kind in North Carolina, I think peculiarly desirable. The discipline of our militia requires a radical reform; and by laying the foundation of the future soldier in the accomplished scholar, we shall derive an important advantage in addition to those mentioned by Salzmann.

If the Trustees should at this time think proper to require or recommend these exercises to be performed by the Students of the University,

I will present to the Institution an elegant Stand of Colours, a Drum and Fife, and a model for such a Gun as will be suitable for the use of the students.

In order to ensure the success of this design, if adopted, I will publish and give to each student, "A Manual of Military Discipline," which I have already composed for my own use. I will submit this Manual to the inspection of some military man of talents and experience for correction, and will then publish it, at my own expence, if the Trustees approve of my design, and by a resolution of their Board will authorize me to do so.

However strong might have been my conviction of the utility of a measure of this kind, I should never have hazarded this expression of the sentiment if I had not been preceded by the example of the high authorities I have mentioned. They confirm what I had before learned from my own experience; and I have entire confidence that the same patriotism which has uniformly vindicated the rights of the University, and been assiduous in the promotion of useful science, will be extended to patronize this design, if the Trustees shall believe it will add to the value of the institution, or be productive of benefits to the state.

* * *

—*Editorial, Raleigh Star, May 3, 1810.*

MURPHEY'S MILITARY SCHOOLS.

MILITARY SCHOOLS.

The Subscriber, having met with considerable encouragement in his line, intends teaching the Military Discipline at the following places during the ensuing summer, viz., at Hillsborough, Chapel Hill, Raleigh, Louisburg, Warrenton, Granville, Chatham, and Rockingham. He will commence at Chapel Hill, on Monday 18th inst. at Hillsborough, on the 17th of June, at Raleigh, the 20th of July, and at Louisburg, on the 23rd of July.—Arrangements have not yet been made at the other places mentioned. It is hoped that the Militia generally, and the young men in particular, will avail themselves of this opportunity of acquiring a correct knowledge of the modern and established system of Military Discipline in the United States.

A. MURPHEY.

May 15, 1812.

—*The Star, May 15, 1812.*

LENOIR COUNTY MILITARY SCHOOL, 1813.

Education.—A Society has been recently established in Lenoir county, of which Col. Simon Bruton is president, for the purpose of promoting military knowledge. It is understood that a school for youth will be established at Kinston, under the patronage of this Society, to embrace at the same time, literature and military tactics.

A handsome building for an academy has just been completed at

Smithfield, 26 miles to the eastward of this, and the business of tuition is expected to commence in a month or two.

An academy is in progress at Tarborough.—We indulge the proud hope that the time is not far distant when every county in the State will have an Academy and Public Library.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Star, September 3, 1813.*

BINGHAM'S MILITARY SCHOOL, 1826.

New Military Academy.—We understand that a gentleman, at present in this city, has it in contemplation to establish a Military and Scientific Academy at Williamsborough, in this State, on the plan of that conducted by Capt. Partridge in Connecticut. We are informed that he has been an officer in the French Army for several years, and is, in every respect, well qualified for the undertaking; and that the Teachers who will be associated with him, will be of the first standing and talents.

The want of such an institution in the Southern States must be apparent to all, when the difficulty of obtaining admission into the Academy at West Point, from the number of its Students being restricted, and the distance of that in Connecticut, are taken into consideration. We shall be able, in a short time, to lay the plan of the proposed School before the public, and therefore, deem it unnecessary to say anything further on the subject at present.

—*The Star, August 4, 1826.*

Military School.—We understand, that the gentleman who proposes the establishment of a Scientific and Military Academy in this State, has purchased a house and lot in Williamsborough, where it is to be located—the former large and commodious, situated on an eminence, the latter admirably adapted for a parade ground, being finely shaded with trees of native growth. We have seen an outline of the general plan of Institution, the operations of which are to commence on the first day of January ensuing. It appears, that the course of education at this Seminary, will be very comprehensive, embracing the following branches of Literature, Science and practical Instruction, viz. the Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and English Languages; Arithmetic, the instruction and use of Logarithms, Algebra, Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Planometry, Stereonometry, Mensuration of heights and distances by Trigonometry, also Geometrically, practical Geometry generally, including particularly, Surveying and Leveling, Astronomy, Navigation, Geography, including the use of Maps and Globes, Composition, Logic, History, Military Law, permanent and Field Fortifications, Artillery and Field Engineering generally, with a complete view of Military Tactics. The rules and regulations for the government of the School, will be on the plan of the West Point Seminary and of Capt. Partridge's Academy.

—*Raleigh Register, August 22, 1826.*

TO FARMERS AND WEAVERS.

IT is desirable to find a person who may be willing to undertake to furnish the Southern Military School, at Williamsboro' in Granville Co. with all the Homespun Cloth necessary to make the undress Uniform of the Cadets of that Institution. The said cloth to be of a dark grey color, and corresponding in every respect with a pattern which will be left at the Register Office for the inspection of the applicant. It is necessary that application be made before the 15th of September next. A pattern is also left at the store of Messrs. Hamilton in Williamsboro'.

Raleigh, August 22.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 25, 1826.

PLAN AND COURSE OF STUDY OF BINGHAM'S SCHOOL.

ROANOKE INSTITUTION

For Practical Scientific Instruction.

THE Course of Education at this Institution will embrace the following Departments:

I. Classical.—This Department will include the Greek, Latin, French and Spanish Languages.

II. The Mathematical will embrace Arithmetic, Algebra, Logarithms, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Conic Sections, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Navigation, and the Natural Sciences, as Botany, Mineralogy and Natural History.

Particular attention will be paid at this Institution to Practical Education. Classes in Mathematics will be practically taught the application of Trigonometry to Heights and Distances; Triangular Surveying; Levelling and Engineering; Gradation of Roads and Streets, the use of the Barometer, when applied to taking the altitude of mountains and other eminences. They will frequently be taken out to practice with the Compass and Chain, Theodolite and Levelling Rods, and accompanied by their instructors, will occasionally take excursions for the purpose of making observations in Botany and Mineralogy.

III. English.—This Department will include English Grammar, Penmanship, Book-keeping, Public Reading and Declamation, Ancient and Modern Geography with the use of the Maps and Globes, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, Composition, Criticism, Logic and Moral Philosophy, Construction of Maps with the principles of Projection.

The rudiments of Education, as Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, &c. will be thoroughly taught, and the Junior Classes will in this respect, receive particular attention.

Physical Education.—For the improvement of the health and the development of the Physical as well as mental energies of the cadets, they will be required to practice daily and regularly, Military Exer-

cises. These having for their main object the preservation of health, will be pursued so far only as may be requisite for this purpose; in no instance will they be permitted to interfere with other pursuits—but will occupy those hours in the day, that would otherwise be devoted to useless and frivolous amusement.—They will consist of the Elementary schools of the Soldier, Company and Battalion Evolutions, Light Infantry and Rifle Drills—formation of regular Military Parades—Guard Duty—the duty of officers of the Guard and of the Day—the Broad Sword Exercise.

Uniform Drill.—The dress worn at the Institution will consist of a dark blue Coatee, single breasted and standing collar. Blue cloth Vest and Pantaloons for winter, and white domestic cotton for summer, leather Caps with appropriate trimmings, black silk or leather Stocks. An undress will be worn in summer, consisting of a cotton striped Roundabout, single breasted and standing collar.

As the coat cannot be made elsewhere than at the Institution, a more particular description of it is omitted. Each member of the Institution will want the following articles, viz: one single mattress either of hair or straw, pillow, two pillow cases, four sheets, two yards in length and one in breadth, one pair of blankets, two towels, four shirts, four pair of white cotton pantaloons, four white vests for summer and one blue cloth for winter single breasted, six pair of cotton and four pair of woolen socks, draws and waistcoats if worn, two pair of thin and one pair of thick shoes, at least two pocket handkerchiefs, tooth brush, pen-knife, quills, wafers, &c. Parents can furnish their sons with such articles of clothing of the above description as they may have, if they prefer it: or they may be supplied at the Institution on the most reasonable terms. The above quantity of clothing is deemed sufficient to answer a cadet one year—should he leave the Institution at the expiration of that time, such articles as the cap, bed and bedding, if furnished at the Institution and well taken care of, will be received back at a fair price. Each cadet must have his name marked in full, on every article of his clothing.

Qualification, Admission, &c.—No candidate will be admitted into this Institution, who is under ten years of age, who cannot read and spell, and who is not of good moral character. It is deemed advisable to admit none for a less term than one year, as the expense for a less period would be proportionably greater, and the advantages to be derived proportionably less.

Expenses.—The cadets will be divided into two Departments. Those under fourteen years of age will constitute the Junior, and those over, the Senior. The whole expense per Academic year, will be for the Junior \$160, and for the Senior \$175, payable \$100 on admission and the remainder at the expiration of six months. This expense will include every charge for Board, Tuition, Fuel, Lights, Washing, Public Lectures, use of Arms and Accoutrements, Room Rent, and in short

every expense except Clothing and Books. The academic year will consist of 46 weeks, and will be divided into two sessions.

Board.—The cadets will board in the same family with their instructors, some one or more of whom will be at all times in company with them, paternally to direct them both in their studies and amusements, and to assist in forming a courteous, moral and gentlemanly deportment. Instructors and instructed shall mingle together as members of the same family, and pursue towards each other, that familiar and respectful course, calculated to inspire the pupil with a manly confidence and zeal, and the instructor with emotions of pleasure.

Examinations.—There will be two public Examinations in each year. The first to commence on the Monday nearest the 10th of December and the second on the first Monday in June, to continue each, one week. There will be private examinations of the Classes every Saturday, on the studies of the preceding week.

Vacations.—There will be two vacations, the first immediately after the December examination, and will continue until the second Monday in January; the next at the close of the June examination, and will continue two weeks. No leave of absence will be granted in term time, except in cases of urgent necessity.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS.

Latin.—Adams' Latin Grammar, (Gould's Edition,) *Historiæ Sacræ*, *Virii Romæ*, *Cæsar's Commentaries*, *Sallust*, *Virgil*, *Cicero's Select Orations*, *De Oratore*, *De Amicitia*, *De Senectute*, *Livy*, *Tacitus*, five first books of each, *Ainsworth's Dictionary*.

Greek.—Goodrich's Greek Grammar, Jacob's Greek Reader, Neilson's Exercises, Valpy's *Delectus*, *Græca Majora*, *Xenophon's Anabasis*, *Homer's Iliad*, six first books.

Mathematics, &c.—Tyler's Arithmetic, Hutton's Mathematics, Bowditch's Navigation, Simpson's Conic Sections, Enfield's Natural Philosophy, Sganzin's Civil Engineering, Woodbridge and Williard's Geography, (last edition) Tytler's Elements of History, Hale's History of the United States, Murray's Grammar and Exercises, Blair's Rhetorick, Hedge's Logic, Paley's Moral Philosophy, Constitution of the United States and States severally.

Those intending to join the Institution are advised to bring any of the above mentioned books they may have in their possession, any Mathematical Instruments or Works, also any Historical or Literary Works.

Supplies.—Arrangements will be made at the Institution to supply the cadets with the necessary Books, Stationary and Clothing, if it is preferred, at cost, provided payment is made down; if not, and a credit of four months is given, an advance of ten per cent. will be charged on the original cost, which will be the longest indulgence. Every cadet will be required to have a pass book, in which will be registered every

article of clothing, books, &c. that may be necessary for his comfort or improvement. The object being more to accommodate the cadets than to make a profit out of them.

THE ROANOKE INSTITUTION is located at Littleton, Warren County, State of North Carolina, in a delightful and healthy part of the country; it is situated between Warrenton and Halifax, sixteen miles from the former and twenty-one miles from the latter, surrounded by a beautiful country and in the neighborhood of a refined and polished society. Isolated as this Institution is, no opportunity will be afforded to the pupils to contract habits of vice and dissipation; the temptations held out by our towns and villages will here be removed and their contaminating influence avoided. Every attention will be paid to the health, manners, morals and improvements of the cadets; and it is believed that under the discipline that will be pursued in the Institution, aided by the superior natural advantages of its situation, youths may be trained up to habits of temperance, perseverance, industry and morality without the danger of corruption. The object of this Institution will be to give a youth a good practical scientific education, to prepare him for the correct and efficient discharge of the duties of any situation in life, in which fortune or inclination may place him; to rear up a sound mind in a sound body; to qualify him to enter the world with a head to conceive and an arm to execute, to teach him habits of perseverance, industry and economy, and to cherish those manly, noble and independent sentiments which should form the character of a good citizen. Youths may here be prepared for admission into any of our Colleges or Universities, either one or two years in advance; for admission to the Military Academy at West Point or the Navy; or they will be carefully instructed in the various branches necessary to a finished education. The Institution will be under the general direction of Capt. Partridge, and under the immediate superintendence and control of Mr. D. H. Bingham, who will be assisted by the requisite number of well qualified instructors, to whom applications for admission into the Institution, or for further information can be made.

Parents will please to signify to what branches they wish their sons to attend, upon entering them. The Institution is now in operation, and students will be admitted at any time.

Littleton, N. C., June 8th, 1829.

Mr. B. has been favored with the following testimonial by his friends in Maryland.

FREDERICK CITY, Md., April 28, 1829.

Mr. D. H. Bingham being about to remove to North-Carolina for the purpose of engaging in a Classical and Military Institution, to be under the general direction of Capt. Partridge, the undersigned take pleasure in offering him a testimonial, to which his character and gentlemanly deportment fully entitle him. Mr. Bingham has resided some years in this city, and has been engaged in a Seminary similar in its

character to that contemplated in North Carolina. We have thus had an opportunity to judge of his qualifications; but on that point we deem it unnecessary for us to offer any recommendation in aid of the circumstance, that he has been selected for the station by so distinguished a professor as Capt. Partridge, from amongst his very numerous and well informed pupils. We may observe however that he has distinguished himself here by a degree of diligence, perseverance and regularity, calculated to insure him, anywhere that success which we hope will reward his present undertaking.

Signed, HON. JNO. NELSON,
HON. HENRY B. WARFIELD,
HON. THOS. C. WORTHINGTON,
DR. W. BRADLEY TYLER,
BENJ. PRICE, ESQ.
JAS. M. PALMER, ESQ.
SINGLETON DUVAL, ESQ.
STUART GAITHER, ESQ.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 29, 1829.

BINGHAM MOVES HIS SCHOOL TO OXFORD, 1829.

Roanoke Literary and Scientific Institution.

THE location of this Institution has been changed from Littleton to Oxford, N. C. In announcing this change to the public, some remarks in relation to the causes which induced it, may be necessary. The object is to establish in the State of North-Carolina, the institution upon a permanent basis. At Littleton, although it possesses the advantages of health and retirement in a eminent degree, it was found, that the conveniences and opportunities for carrying it on, would be incommensurate with the object in view, particularly since the death of the late proprietor of that place. In selecting a new location, regard has been paid to public opinion; and so far as it could be ascertained, the feeling of the public has centered upon Oxford as the most suitable location in the State.

Oxford has long been known as a place of flourishing and well conducted schools. For its health, its moral and refined society, it stands pre-eminent. The site selected for the Institution is pleasant and retired, the buildings and grounds are spacious; and such measures will be adopted in the government of the institution as will prevent the students from any unseasonable communication with the village. The plan heretofore laid before the public will still be pursued.

In further information in relation to the institution, may be had on application to the subscriber.

Sept. 30, 1829.

D. H. BINGHAM, *Supt.*

—*Raleigh Register*, October 15, 1829.

TEACHERS IN BINGHAM'S SCHOOL, 1830.

North Carolina Literary, Scientific and Military Institution.—The exercises of this institution commenced at Oxford on Monday last, under the superintendence and control of Capt. D. H. Bingham. The following is the division of the departments of instruction: Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—D. H. Bingham. 2. Practical Mathematics and Civil Engineering—J. H. Tracy. 3. Latin and Greek Languages, Literature and Belles Lettres—Wm. J. Nevins, A.B. 4. Ancient and Modern Geography, English and Belles Lettres—J. H. Tracy. 5. Modern European Languages, and Literature———* 6. Natural Sciences—Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy and Geology———.* 7. Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, English Grammar, Elements of Geography, &c. &c. &c.———.* 8. Military Science, Tactics and Physical Exercises—D. H. Bingham and J. H. Tracy.

*These departments will soon be filled—until then, the present instructors will officiate in them.

We are authorized to state that Capt. Partridge does not intend to establish a Military School in Fayetteville.

—*Star, January, 1830.*

BRANCH SCHOOL AT FAYETTEVILLE.

We stated a week or two ago, on the authority of a gentleman connected with Capt. Partridge in conducting his Military and Scientific institutions, that Capt. P. had no intention of establishing a Military School at Fayetteville. Since that time we have noticed in the *North Carolina Journal*, published at Fayetteville, the following article; from which it appears that there must exist some misunderstanding on the subject, between Capt. P. and the gentleman to whom we allude. It is probable that the Captain formed his design to establish a school at Fayetteville when he passed through that place on his recent tour to the south, and has not yet communicated such intention to this gentleman; which may account for the contradictory statements:

"We are authorized to say that Capt. Partridge intends establishing a branch of his Military and Scientific Academy in this place about the 1st of April next. The commissioners of the town have granted him the use of the Academy buildings for that purpose."

—*The Star, January 21, 1830.*

EXAMINATION AT BINGHAM'S SCHOOL, JUNE, 1830.

N. C. L. S. & MILITARY INSTITUTION.

The semi-annual examination of the Cadets attached to the above Institution will commence on Monday the 7th of June next, and con-

tinue till the Friday following. The friends of the institution, and of education generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

Oxford, N. C., May 15, 1830.

D. H. BINGHAM, Supt.

—*The Star*, May 20, 1830.

Oxford Military Academy.—The following gentlemen have been invited to constitute the board of visitors at the examination of the cadets of this institution, which will commence on Monday next: Hon. Duncan Cameron, Hon. John Hall, Hon. Leonard Henderson, Rev. Thomas P. Hunt, Col. William Robards, Gen. Joseph H. Bryan, Col. Thomas Turner, Col. William Hunt, Col. Cadwallader Jones, Maj. John R. Eaton, Dr. J. Jones, Dr. William V. Taylor, Dr. James Young, Col. E. A. Rhodes, James S. Jones, Esq., Thomas Burgess, Esq., James Somerville, Esq., John D. Hawkins, Esq., William M. Sneed, Esq., John D. Amis, Esq., Robert G. Gilliam, Esq., T. B. Ransom, Esq.

—*The Star*, June 3, 1830.

We are informed by a gentleman who was present at the recent examination of the Cadets attached to the Military Institution at Oxford, under the superintendence of D. H. Bingham, that they acquitted themselves with great credit in their literary exercises. Our informant adds, that their appearance is neat and soldier-like, and that their evolutions exhibit a degree of precision which would do honor to any Corps. The number of Cadets, at present, is thirty-seven.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 17, 1830.

NORTH CAROLINA LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTION.

Visitors' Report.

The undersigned, being that part of the Committee of Visitors, whose convenience enabled them to attend the recent Examination of the Cadets in the North Carolina Literary, Scientific and Military Institution, think it due to Captain Bingham, the Superintendent, and to the public, to make the following Report:

The examination commenced on Monday the 7th of June, and continued from day to day, until the Friday following; during which time the Cadets underwent an accurate and thorough examination in the English, French, Latin & Greek languages, and in the various branches of the Mathematics. In all these studies, they manifested a proficiency and readiness, to be acquired only by constant application, under the most judicious instruction, and acquitted themselves in a manner that reflected great credit, both on Pupils and Instructors. Notwithstanding the difficulties incident to the commencement of every Institution they have attained a method and system in their operations, seldom observed in older Establishments. The evening and morning of each day were devoted to Military Exercises, consisting of the Elementary

School of the Soldier, Company and Battalion Evolutions, in which they moved with a degree of exactness and regularity, seldom to be seen among the most accomplished and well drilled soldiers. These exercises are well calculated to promote health and strength, and occupy only such hours of the day as are generally devoted to useless and frivolous amusements. Their happy effect upon the appearance of the young men is very perceptible.

The Committee noticed with great pleasure the general demeanor of the Cadets, as marked by a rigid observance of order and regularity, almost without a parallel in Academical institutions. A portion of the Board residing in the immediate vicinity, have had ample opportunity of witnessing their deportment during the session in private times, and in the absence of any unusual incentive to propriety of behavior, and they have never heard of the smallest interruption of harmony amongst the students themselves, nor in their intercourse with the citizens of the village. No kind of dissipation has been known to exist among them, nor have they been seen frequenting, or even visiting places, where dissipation or any other species of immorality is practiced. These are facts that speak for themselves and need no comment.

The location of the North Carolina Literary, Scientific and Military Institution in this place, the first of the kind established in the State, is an experiment in which all classes of Society are deeply interested. The Committee have taken much pains to make themselves acquainted with the plan of instruction pursued here, and to ascertain the success which has attended its incipient operations,—The result of their observations and inquiries, has been such as to satisfy them that the great ends of Education—the developing and invigorating the mental and bodily faculties, and preparing youth for future usefulness, are here judiciously and industriously pursued.

They, therefore, take pleasure in recommending it to the patronage of the public.

WM. ROBARDS,
JOS. H. BRYAN,
WM. V. TAYLOR,
WM. M. SNEED,
JAS. YOUNG,
RO. B. GILLIAM,

Committee of Visitation.

Oxford, June 19, 1830.

—*The Star*, July 1, 1830.

EXAMINATION AT BINGHAM'S SCHOOL, NOVEMBER, 1830.

THE EXAMINATION

Of the Cadets attached to the North Carolina Literary, Scientific and Military Institution, will commence on Monday the 15th of November next, and continue from day to day till the Friday following. Literary

and Scientific gentlemen and the friends of Education generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

The next Term will commence on the 2d Monday in January.

October 23.

D. H. BINGHAM, *Supt.*

—*The Star, November 4, 1830.*

NORTH CAROLINA SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY SCHOOLS.

There have been in successful operation for the past year, in this State, two institutions of the above description—one at Oxford, under the superintendence of Capt. Bingham, the other at Fayetteville, at the head of which is Capt. Ransom. * * *

—*Raleigh Register, December 2, 1830.*

OXFORD AND FAYETTEVILLE CADETS VISIT RALEIGH.

Fayetteville and Oxford Literary, Scientific and Military Academy. —On Thursday morning last Capt. Bingham, Principal of the L. S. & M. Academy at Oxford, with about twenty of his Cadets, (who had arrived on the preceding evening,) marched about three miles upon the southern road, when he was met by Capt. Ransom, Principal of the Institution at Fayetteville, with about forty of the Cadets attached to his Academy. Both parties then took up the line of march for this city, where they arrived about 2 o'clock, and pitched their tents. In the evening they were accommodated with quarters by our citizens, and their situation, during their sojourn among us, was rendered as comfortable as circumstances would permit during a session of the Legislature, when our houses are necessarily crowded, and the attention of the inhabitants much devoted to their respective vocations.

The appearance of these young soldiers was quite military, and the regularity of their movements and the precision with which they executed their various evolutions would not have dishonoured regular troops. The display which they made afforded much satisfaction to the members of the Legislature and our citizens generally. All seemed astonished that such perfection in the Tactics could be attained in so short a period, and all appeared willing to award to their skillful officers the credit which they justly merit.—It is no more than justice to state, also, that the orderly and correct deportment of our visitors was such as to meet universal approbation.

On Friday, the Cadets marched to the Governor's House, where they passed in review before the Governor, and partook of refreshments.

On Monday, those attached to Capt. Ransom's Academy left the city on their return to Fayetteville. They were escorted by the City Guards to Walnut creek, distant two miles from the city, where Capt. R. made a neat and appropriate address to the Guards, in which he returned his thanks to them for their attention, and, thro' them, tendered his acknowledgements to the citizens of Raleigh for their politeness and

hospitality towards himself and Cadets. The two corps then, after an exchange of the usual military honors, took an affectionate farewell of each other, and separated with three hearty cheers.

It being the time of vacation at the Oxford Academy, the Cadets of that institution left us on Saturday for their respective homes.

—*The Star, December 2, 1830.*

For the Star.

A CARD.

The Cadets of the Institutions of Fayetteville and Oxford tender their cordial thanks to the citizens of Raleigh, to the Governor and members of the General Assembly, individually, for the very flattering and generous attentions shown them during their recent visit to the capital of the State. Those, whose hospitality was so frankly offered, and so freely shared, are entitled to the richest tribute of grateful feeling. To those persons, also, whose doors were opened, and whose tables were spread, for their accommodation, on the excursion and return, the cadets take this method of expressing their grateful acknowledgments. As a body, they will ever hold those demonstrations of respect in honorable remembrance—as individuals, they will treasure them up amongst the most choice and cherished memories of the heart.

In behalf of the Cadets.

S. R. BLAKE,

W. H. WASHINGTON,

J. G. SLOCUMB,

J. MURCHISON,

Committee of the Fayetteville Cadets.

R. HAYWOOD,

J. E. RIDLEY,

Fayetteville, Dec. 8, 1830.

Committee of the Oxford Cadets.

—*The Star, December 16, 1830.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1831.

NORTH CAROLINA LITERARY AND MILITARY INSTITUTION.

Capt. BINGHAM respectfully informs the citizens of North Carolina, that the duties of the above institution will be resumed on Monday, the 10th of January next. The course of education at this institution, it is believed, is so well understood, that a particular exposition at this time is unnecessary. The experience and observations of the past year have suggested some improvements in the discipline of the institution, that will receive immediate attention upon its re-opening. In relation to the expenses of young gentlemen, I would observe that hereafter they must be under my immediate supervision; and that no

cadet will be permitted to purchase any article or contract any accounts without permission. All accounts must be kept in my name, for which I will be responsible; and parents and guardians are particularly requested not to pay any account that is not approved and endorsed by me. All necessary expenses will be approved; those that are not, will receive no countenance. The amount of pocket money which students require, will necessarily be very little.

The Cadets will board in commons, and will be under the immediate supervision of the Superintendent and officers of the institution, who will bestow upon them every necessary care.

And further information can be had on application to the Superintendent.

Terms.—For those over 14 years of age, \$175 per annum. Those under 14, \$160 per annum. No extra charges except for clothing and books.

Oxford, N. Carolina, Dec. 22, 1830.

The Halifax Advocate, Newbern Spectator and Western Carolinian, will insert the above three times, and forward their accounts to Capt. B.
—*The Star, December 23, 1830.*

REDUCED COST OF TUITION AND BOARD, 1831.

A CARD.

NORTH-CAROLINA LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC, AND MILITARY INSTITUTION.

The public attention is requested to the following exposition in relation to the Institution in this place, under my direction. When the duties of the school were commenced, an estimate of the expenses necessary to carry on the establishment, was made, and it was concluded that in order to indemnify ourselves (as we had no other resources to call to our aid but the proceeds of students) to put the expenses at \$160 and \$175.—These terms included all charges, except clothing and books, incident to the student, for the year. But it is ascertained that only two items in this account are considered, to-wit: Board and Tuition. No allowance is made for the use of rooms, the expense of fuel, lights, washing and mending, the use of arms and accoutrements, the expense of music and various other expenses not incidental to other schools. It was preferred to put the terms in the aggregate, rather than to charge for the several items which made up these amounts, knowing, as we did, the great aversion of the public to a long list of extras in the expenses of youths when at school, while the nominal charges were apparently low.

The experience of the past year, together with the impression of the public that our terms are now too high, induces us to put the terms

down to \$150. This charge will include all expenses incidental to the academic course, except clothing, books and bed.

When it is understood that our buildings have and will cost us at least \$5,000, that we employ an Instructor at a salary higher than that of most of the principals of the county academies in the State, for every twenty students, that the expense for mathematical and other instruments will be 4 or \$500, this charge cannot be considered too high.

In relation to the expense of students for clothing and books, I am not able to say anything definitely. The expense of clothing will depend in a great measure upon the indulgence of parents and guardians; but that for books should not exceed \$15, for those in the higher departments of study, and the necessary clothing for a year should not exceed \$30. In relation to pocket money, students will require but very little. So sure as they have it, just so sure will the most of them spend it; and it will be better, as their wants will all be supplied, that they have but little. Those young gentlemen who made the best progress in their studies the last year, and there were several who completed a full course of Hutton's Mathematics, from the beginning regularly through to Conic Sections, including Gibson's Surveying, combining these with a very large amount of practice—who read the whole of Virgil and Salust, a portion of Greek, and were enabled to read and translate the French with fluency, besides attending to Geography and the incidental duties of the school, such as Declamation and Composition—I know did not spend \$10, while others, who were furnished with the sums of \$75, \$100 and upwards, made but little progress, and indulged in extravagances which do not belong to the school.

These instances have not exceeded half a dozen, and would not be here mentioned, had I not been informed, that censure was cast upon me for tolerating these expenditures, when the fact is, that I was never aware until the close of the last year, of the amount of pocket money that had been furnished.

I have only to say in addition, that I will attend to the accounts of the students who are placed under my care once a month; they shall be inspected, and if contracted, agreeable to the regulations of the Institution, it will be approved and transmitted to parents and guardians, who may be assured that I will approve or countenance no amount that is unnecessary or extravagant. Under this regulation parents and guardians will have the opportunity of knowing the monthly expenses of their sons and wards. I have to request that no student shall be furnished with more than 10 dollars pocket money for the year.

Every student will be supplied with everything necessary to his health, comfort and progress—more than this he will not want.

Oxford, Jan. 13, 1831.

D. H. BINGHAM.

—*The Star, January 20, 1831.*

CRITICISM OF BINGHAM'S SCHOOL BY GASCA.

For the *Star*.

Military, Literary and Scientific Institution.

All that glitters is not gold—

Often have you heard that told.—*Shakespeare.*

The people of North Carolina, at least those who are friendly to the interests of education and a judicious instruction of the youth of the State, must lament the establishment of the above mentioned schools among us. These institutions seem intended to give our young men a complete and classical education, and to dispense with the necessity of a regular course at the University. Every person acquainted with their character, must perceive that they are entirely unfit for these purposes, and are inadequate for the accomplishment of the objects they profess to have in view. It is perfectly idle to expect that they can confer the advantages of a polished education, or that superior scholars will be turned out from their walls. The writer of these fugitive remarks is uninfluenced by personal prejudices or private animosities. His heart is devoid of any feeling of hostility towards the gentlemen concerned in the management of these institutions. He would scorn himself were he capable of groundlessly and wantonly inflicting a wound on the sensibilities of any one; but his regard to the interests of his native State, is greater than his regard for them; and that public spirit which he believes he cherishes in his bosom, induce him to endeavor to undeceive the public mind in relation to these seminaries. Parents may thereby be prevented from mis-spending their money, and young men from mis-employing their time and forfeiting the inestimable advantages of a good education. The school at Oxford has been more under the immediate observation of the author. To that, therefore, his strictures, shall be principally directed. Is there one single requisite, that a good seminary for the instruction of youth ought to have, which this institution possesses? Has it funds or capital of any description? Has it spacious buildings for the accommodation of the Cadets? Has it numerous and well selected books, unfolding their treasures to the youthful aspirant after knowledge, or instruments for teaching philosophy and the sciences? Is it placed under the superintendence of men distinguished for their scholarship and Literary and Scientific attainments—men of mature age, advanced experience, and well qualified for the instruction and management of youth? Let those who are disposed to recommend this school to the patronage of North Carolina, answer these questions. Let its warmest admirers point out the advantages it holds forth, and say in what its merits consist! What earthly pretense has it to the support and patronage of the public. The Oxford Academy is unquestionably destitute of all those opportunities and advantages indispensable to afford a good education. As regards resources, it is not worth one single cent

beyond the proceeds of the Cadets. It has no libraries, scarcely any apparatus and not sufficient buildings for the comfortable accommodation of a large number of persons. The connection of Captain Partridge (their Magnus Appollo) with this school is merely nominal. He perhaps makes a flying visit to Oxford once a year, and the Cadets are scarcely warmed by a solitary ray from this sun of science. The institution is under the immediate and personal supervision of four other individuals. One of these is a gentleman of middle age; the others somewhat younger. From their immature age, they cannot attract a great degree of reverence from their pupils, and from their inexperience, cannot be profoundly conversant with those branches of science which it is their object to teach. It is an undeniable truth that a teacher needs as thorough a preparation for his practice, as a mechanic for his trade, or a divine, lawyer or physician for their respective professions. Young men, mere novices, are unfit to fill the higher chairs in any seminary that pretends to confer the advantages of an accomplished education. The relation of tutor and pupil is one of the most important in life, certainly, next to that of parent and child. Of the utmost consequence, then, it must be, that those, whose object it is to open the buds and develop the rising capacities and powers of the youthful intellect, and more especially to form the youthful character, should be qualified for the delicate task they undertake. The earliest impressions are apt to be lasting. The heads of an institution should be men venerated for their age, their virtue, their knowledge and attainments. They should be calculated to inspire reverence and respect in the minds of their pupils, and be looked to as bright exemplars for their imitation. They should have some superiority of understanding and dignity of deportment. Without these qualifications on the part of its principal conductors, it is idle to expect much from any literary institution. Its alumni will neither be men of merit nor superior scholarship. Do the gentlemen who have charge of the Academy at Oxford possess these desirable qualities, which we have endeavored succinctly to describe? Most of them they certainly do not! Let any candid and discerning man say if he thinks it possible that these men, with the few facilities they possess, are prepared to give to the youths of the State such an education as they ought to have, and such a one as is indispensable to their future usefulness. Is this seminary fit for the nursery of the youthful genius of the State? and must North Carolina look here for the germs of her public councils and private circles? Must her posts of distinction, responsibility and trust be filled from the walls of this institution? and shall she look here for those whose intelligence and virtues may grace the walks of private life, and who may be the greatest blessings and brightest ornaments of society? Is she to expect from this place good scholars—men thoroughly acquainted with Science and Literature—men of information, who may diffuse around them the mild radiance of their virtues and usefulness, and be her ornament, her pride and support? Sorry would be the writer of

these remarks, if the sons of Carolina, who ought to be her jewels, are to be prepared and receive their only education at the Oxford school! Were this the case, he would hang down his head in sorrow over the fate of North Carolina. She would then truly be the land where "genius sickens, and where fancy dies."

Most of our observations are applicable to the institution at Fayetteville. That school is also entirely unfit for the education of youth, and equally destitute of every desirable facility and advantage.

In conclusion, the author most decidedly disavows any malicious or unworthy motive in publishing the foregoing reflections. The individuals to whom allusion has been made in a manner as respectful as the nature of the subject would allow, are, perhaps, amiable and deserving men. He has not made, nor intended any allusion to them only in the capacity of perceptors of youth. If they should complain that they or their institution is made the subject of strictures in the columns of a newspaper, the writer has only to tell them that when they solicit the people's encouragement and even ask of the Legislature funds from the Treasury of the State, to be applied to the support of their school, its merits ought to be strictly examined and thoroughly made known.

Surely the people of North Carolina ought to know whether any part of the public revenue, the fruit of their labor and toils, the source to which they have fondly looked as the means of elevating the character of the State, developing its resources and improving the intellects and morals of its citizens by a system of free schools, ought to be diverted from its legitimate objects to such purposes as these.

Jan. 8, 1831.

GASCA.

—*The Star, February 17, 1831.*

BINGHAM MOVES HIS SCHOOL TO RALEIGH, 1831.

A CARD.

The duties of the Institution, which has been under my direction at Oxford for the last eighteen months, will be resumed in the City of Raleigh on Monday the 20th instant, at the residence of the late Chief-Justice Taylor. This change of location is made with a view to the permanent establishment of the School in this place.

Every attention will be paid to the advancement of the Pupils placed under my care, and the arrangement of duties will be such as to afford very nearly the same advantages to the Student that the School at Oxford afforded last year.

The Session will be continued until the 13th of December, for which, such charges will be made as will be perfectly satisfactory to those who may extend their patronage. Those who may wish to place their sons or wards at the School, are respectfully invited to do so.

June 6, 1831.

D. H. BINGHAM.

—*Raleigh Register, Thursday, June 9, 1831.*

FURTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The duties of the Institution under my direction, commenced on the 27th instant. The present term will continue till the 15th December. The Charge for tuition will be \$15, and an extra charge of \$2 for House rent and other contingencies. Students will be instructed in the Languages and Mathematics, combining with the latter, a thorough course of practice. The usual Branches of an English Education will be also taught.

Further notice of the mode of Instruction and of the advantages of the system of Education, will hereafter be given. Any who may wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of placing their sons or wards at the School, are respectfully invited to do so.

Board can be had in private families for \$7 per month exclusive of washing.

D. H. BINGHAM.

Raleigh June 29.

—*Raleigh Register, Thursday, June 30th, 1831.*

EXAMINATION AT BINGHAM'S SCHOOL, DECEMBER, 1831.

NOTICE.

The examination of the young gentlemen attached to my school, which commences on Monday next, will be held in the Session-House adjacent to the Presbyterian Church, and will be continued from day to day till the Friday following. Parents and others, interested in the education of youth, are respectfully invited to attend.

D. H. BINGHAM.

—*The Star, December 9, 1831.*

BINGHAM'S ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1832.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION.

The duties of this institution will be resumed on the 1st Monday in January next. The course of education will be the same as heretofore pursued in the school, and every attention will be paid to the health, manners, morals and improvement of the students. The subject of practical instruction will receive particular attention; and those young gentlemen whose advancement in their studies will admit of it, will be regularly exercised in the mensuration of heights and distances; trigonometrical and tiler surveying and levelling; and made familiar with the use of the various instruments used for these purposes. Young gentlemen may here be prepared for admission to college, either one or two years in advance; and it is believed, would derive peculiar advantage from the thorough course of mathematical and practical instruction pursued in

the school. The term or session will continue till the 15th December, and the expense for tuition (for eleven and a half months), will be \$40. This will include the charge for tuition and room rent. Board may be had on reasonable terms.

D. H. BINGHAM.

Raleigh, Dec. 21, 1831.

—*The Star, December 23, 1831.*

BINGHAM MOVES TO ALABAMA, 1833.

We learn that Capt. D. H. Bingham, of this city, has been appointed Engineer on the Dale Town, Woodville and Greensborough Rail Road, in Alabama, and has entered on the duties of his office.

—*The Star, Raleigh, November 1, 1833.*

CARTER JONES' MILITARY SCHOOLS, 1833.

MILITARY SCHOOL AT RALEIGH.

Col. Carter Jones, having already received a sufficient number of Subscribers to authorize a beginning, will commence a SCHOOL, in the City of Raleigh, on the first and second day of May next, for the purpose of instructing those who may feel disposed to attend, in the Infantry and Light Infantry Tactics, together with the Broad Sword Exercises and Cavalry movements to Troopers. The School will continue throughout the year, and will be visited by Col. Jones once in every eight weeks, with a very superior Band of Music, when he will devote two days to the Exercises of the School.

Militia Officers and others who feel an interest in the subject, will please attend at Raleigh on the days above specified, when they will have an opportunity of judging more satisfactorily of the character of the School. In the mean time, those who are desirous of patronizing the undertaking, can leave their names at the *Star* or *Register* Office.

March 11, 1833.

—*The Register, Raleigh, N. C., March 12, 1833.*

THE MILITARY SCHOOL recently instituted in this City by the Subscriber, has undergone some modification, which he thinks it proper to make known. Instead of meeting two days for drill, in every eight weeks, as proposed, attendance will hereafter be given by him only on one day, and the price of instruction reduced in proportion. The School, though now large, is still open for the entrance of members. The next drill will take place in Raleigh, on Thursday the 27th of June, to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

CARTER JONES.

May 6, 1833.

Col. Jones will attend at Rolesville, on Wednesday the 26th of June, in order to organize a School there.

—*The Register, Raleigh, N. C., May 7, 1833.*

JONES' MILITARY SCHOOL AT WILMINGTON, 1836.

The subscriber intends opening in this place on Monday the 21st. a Military School, in which will be taught, Infantry and Light Infantry, Tactics, according to the plan laid down in "Scott's discipline", viz—The School of the Soldier. The School of the Company—The School of the Battalion. Posts and duty of Officers, &c. together with the Broad Sword Exercise for Troopers. The School will be opened for two days in every fourth week, for four times.

Terms—Five Dollars, to be paid one half at the conclusion of each four day's drill. The undersigned furnishing music at his own expense.

Persons wishing to become proficient in Military Science will please call on Col. L. H. Marsteller, and enroll their names as members of the school.

Each day's drill will occupy from 4 to 5 hours, 2 hours in the forenoon, and from 2 to 3 in the afternoon.

CARTER JONES.

Wilmington, March 4, 1836.

—*Wilmington Advertiser, March 11, 1836.*

NASH COUNTY SCHOOLS

WESTRAYVILLE ACADEMY, 1809.

AN ENGLISH AND LATIN SCHOOL

Will commence at Westraysville, in Nash county, the first day of January next, under the superintendence of Mr. John Bobbitt, who will teach the English Language in all its various branches, with the Latin, Greek and French. The Subscriber has erected a large two-story house for that purpose on the road leading from Tarborough to Louisburg, five miles from Nash Court House. * * *

Nov. 14, 1809.

SAMUEL WESTRAY.

—*Raleigh Star*, November 23, 1809.

EDITORIAL NOTICE, 1810.

WESTRAYVILLE ACADEMY

In Nash County, under the direction of Mr. John Bobbitt. Of the merits of this Institution we know nothing. No small recommendation of its Teacher is that he is a graduate of the University of North Carolina: We cannot therefore doubt his fitness for his vocation. Mr. S. Westray and Dr. T. Jones are patrons of the Institution, and they are Gentlemen in whom the public will willingly confide.

—*Raleigh Star*, March 15, 1810.

WESTRAYVILLE ACADEMY, 1811.

The exercises of the Westrayville Academy will again commence on the first day of January next, under the direction of Mr. John B. Bobbett, who taught at the same place last year. The Latin, Greek, French and English Languages will be correctly taught. Board may be had for sixty dollars, (perhaps less) tuition the same as last year.

Nash County, Dec. 1, 1810.

SAMUEL WESTRAY.

—*The Star, Raleigh*, January 3, 1811.

WESTRAYVILLE ACADEMY EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1811.

The Examination of the Students of the Westrayville Academy was closed on Wednesday, the 18th inst. The Subscribers have great pleasure in announcing to the persons concerned in this Institution, that in the English, French, Latin and Greek Languages, the Students, generally, passed a very satisfactory Examination, and discovered great progress and proficiency in all their Studies. Indeed, when we take into consideration the infancy of this Seminary, and that most of the Students

began their classical pursuits under the direction of Mr. Bobbitt (the present Teacher) we cannot too much applaud their application and his attention and assiduity.

ALEX' B FALCONER,
JAMES W. CLARK,
GEORGE BODDIE,
ROB'T C. HILLIARD.

On Wednesday the 19th inst. the Students delivered select Speeches, Orations and Dialogues to a crowded and respectable audience: after which Mr. James W. Clark, in behalf of the Trustees, addressed the Students in a very handsome and appropriate manner.

The exercises of the Academy will commence again on Monday the 8th of July.

A. GRIFFIN, *Sec'y.*

June 19, 1811.

—*Raleigh Register, June 28, 1811.*

HILLIARDSTON ACADEMY, 1820.

THE examination of this institution will commence Thursday the 8th June next. On Friday the 9th will be an exhibition—Parents and guardians are requested to attend. The second session will commence on Monday, the 26th June.

WM. BURT, *Sec'y.*

May 20, 1820.

—*The Star, May 26, 1820.*

HILLIARDSTON EXAMINATIONS, 1820.

HILLIARDSTON ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Academy, who attended the late semi-annual examination, feel it their duty to declare to the public their very high satisfaction, with which they marked on that occasion, the unexampled progress, the accuracy and singular decorum, evinced by the students; by which they gained for themselves and Mr. Stone their tutor, most unqualified applause.

The pupils were exercised critically on the several subjects annexed to their respective classes, among which, no distinction of individuals is now made. 1st class, composed of two small boys, examined on spelling; 2nd class, was examined on spelling; 3rd a numerous class on reading and spelling by rote; 4th Reading; 5th Arithmetic to reduction; 6th Reading, Grammar and Arithmetic; 7th A large class on Arithmetic, to single rule of three in vulgar fractions; 8th a class on English Grammar and Parsing; 9th Arithmetic from single rule of three to the cube root; 10th Algebra to the twenty-sixth problem; 11th a class on *Selectae e Veterum* ten chapters; 12th English Grammar, Parsing, 1st chapt. Gospel according to St. John; 13th Ovid's *Metamorphosis*; 14th Cicero; Oration agt. Caecilius; 15th Xenophon's *Cyropaedia*.

The visit of the Trustees, to the Academy, was closed, on the second day, after delivery, by a number of the students of select orations, and the representation of many humorous dialogues, to a crowded and respectable assembly.

Hilliardston School has a pleasant and elevated situation in the country; above the falls of the rivers and within that range of hills, which traverses our country in a line with the sea coast, distinctly making the boundary of the low lands.

The plan of the School contemplates an union of the several advantages of public and of private Education, while it secures youth from the evils of both. The student may feel here that emulation, which public schools are said to inspire, may fairly measure his capacity with that of others, learning, thereby, duly to appreciate his own powers, may collect from intercourse and experience a knowledge of the motives, whether noble or debased, that regulate human action, and thus enter on life, not entirely in his novitiate as to the true nature of man. Whilst the evils of private tuition have been thus removed, it has been much our care to avoid those, with some far greater, that are necessarily incident to situations public and exposed. A display of objects, that attract the gaze and divide the attention of unstaid youth, that call forth and seduce their passions; dissolute company, to which, when exposed they have so great a proneness, and from which, after initiations, it is so difficult for them to escape, are objects that have prevailed with many, particularly the Nobles of Europe, and have lead them, who can afford it, to select private tutors, to direct the earlier part of a son's education. These objects and these seducements, from our very situation are entirely precluded.

The Academy will be re-opened on the last Monday in June, and the session will expire with the first or second week of December. Mr. Stone, who has presided for the last six months, will conduct the school. The prices of tuition per session, will be, for Languages and Sciences, ten dollars; for all other branches, eight dollars. Board, the most approved, may be had in sight of the Academy, for six dollars per month.

Nash, June 12.

WM. BURT, *Secretary.*

—*The Star*, June 30, 1820.

HILLIARDSTON ACADEMY.

THE examination of this institution will commence on Thursday, the 7th of December and close on Friday evening the 8th.

Parents and Guardians are requested to attend.

THE exercises of this institution will commence the first day of January next under the direction and superintendence of Mr. THO. G. STONE.

Hilliardston, Nov. 6th, 1820.

—*The Star*, November 10, 1820.

HILLIARDSTON ACADEMY, 1824.

The Examination of the Students of this Institution will commence on Wednesday the 9th of June and be closed on the evening of the 10th with select Orations and appropriate Dialogues. * * *

The second Session will begin on Monday the 28th of June. * * *
Nash county, May 25. Wm. BURT, *Sec'y*.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 28, 1824.

HILLIARDSTON ACADEMY TEACHERS FOR 1826.**HILLIARDSTON ACADEMIES.**

MR. THOMAS G. STONE, having resigned his charge as Superintendent in the Male Department, the exercises of the same will be continued under the direction of Mr. *John N. Bennett* who is of exemplary morals, and well qualified to discharge the duties required in this institution. The exercises of which will recommence on Monday the 16th of January next.

The Exercises in the Female Department will recommence the first Monday in January, under the superintendence of Miss *Maria Harriess*, who has taught two years in Granville County and her services highly approved. She will teach the following branches, viz. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Drawing and Painting on Paper, and Plain and Ornamental Needle-Work.

Prices of tuition as heretofore in each department, viz. for Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, eight dollars, and the other branches ten dollars per session.

Board may be had with James Hilliard and Wm. Burt, at thirty-three dollars per session.

By order.

WM. BURT, *Sec'y*.

Hilliardston, Nash County, N. C. December 1.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 2, 1825.

NASHVILLE MALE ACADEMY, 1827.

The Trustees of the Nashville Male Academy, take pleasure in informing the public, that they have at length succeeded in employing the Rev. John Armstrong, as Principal in this Institution. This Gentleman produces the most satisfactory testimonials of his pre-eminent qualifications as a Gentleman, a Divine and a Teacher. He is a graduate of distinction in the Columbian College, D. C. from which, besides his Diploma, he brings the most flattering testimonials of character and acquirements, from the Revd. Doctor Staughton, President of the College, the Revd. O. B. Brown, President of the Board of Trustees, besides the highest recommendation from the Rev. E. Baptist, of Virginia, and very many other distinguished names equally satisfactory.

Mr. Armstrong has taught the present year in the Cartersville Acad-

emy, Va. Dr. Wharton and Dr. James, of Va. and others, afford the most ample testimonials of his success in Teaching. To all of which the Trustees would superadd, that in an interview with Mr. Armstrong, and an examination of his credentials, and method of Teaching, they are abundantly satisfied, and can with pleasure and confidence, recommend him to the public.

The School will go into operation on the 8th day of January next. The price of Tuition will be \$8 per session for Reading, Writing and Arithmetic—\$10 for English Grammar, Geography, History, &c.—\$12 for Latin, Greek, French, Astronomy, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Mathematics, and all of the higher branches of Arts and Sciences, to be paid in advance. The Trustees have obtained from Chapel Hill, the System of Studies taught there, and the Course of Studies in this Academy, will be precisely such as to prepare Students from this School to enter with ease the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior, or even Senior Class of our University.

The Trustees are well aware of the inconvenience a young man labors under, who enters College, having pursued a course of studies different from that taught in the University, and they are determined to have an eye to it.

Board can be had in respectable houses in the Village at \$37.50 per session.

The character of Nashville is so well established for health, that it is deemed unnecessary to say anything here. There are several never-failing Springs of excellent water near the Academy.

The Trustees are convinced that no Academy ever commenced under more favorable auspices. Indeed, if a distinguished Teacher, healthiness of situation, cheapness of terms, and vigilance in the guardians of the school, can recommend it to a generous public, we are assured that this Institution will be very liberally encouraged.

By order of the Board,

H. BLOUNT, *Sec'y.*

Nashville, Nash county, N. C. Nov. 25, 1826.

—*The Star, January 12, 1827.*

NASHVILLE ACADEMY FOR 1832.

The Winter Session of this institution will commence on Monday, the 2d of January, under John Y. Hicks, late Principal of the Louisburg Academy. The course of studies pursued here will be such as to prepare for any of our American colleges.

Nashville, Dec. 19, 1831.

THE TRUSTEES.

—*The Star, December 23, 1831.*

PEACH TREE ACADEMY, 1834.

THE Subscriber, having several years experience as a Teacher in the southern country, and given general satisfaction, intends opening a private Boarding School for males, on the first Monday in January next, at

his residence in the upper part of Nash county, two miles north of Peach Tree Church. The situation is in a high, pleasant and healthy neighborhood, ten miles above Nashville, and twelve from Louisburg, and several from any public road; which makes its locality as suitable for a school as any in the country. The advantages of such a situation for an academical institution, are too evident to need comment. The first session will close the first of June, with a vacation of two weeks; and the last session the middle of November, making each session five months.

He will at all times conceive it to be his duty, both in and out of the Academy, to attend strictly to the moral deportment of his pupils, and use every effort in his power to excite in them a laudable degree of emulation. He hopes from strict attention to those entrusted to his care, to merit a share of patronage from the public.

TERMS:

For Spelling, Reading & Writing,.....	\$ 8 00 pr. ses.
For Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Geometry, and the higher branches of Mathematics, Composition and Declamation,.....	10 00 do.
For Latin & Greek,.....	12 50 do.

Eight or ten boarders can be accommodated in my family on moderate terms, and within one mile of the Academy. Board can also be obtained with Mr. Azariah King and Mrs. Temperance Alston.

Dec. 15, 1834.

WILLIS W. ALSTON.

—*The Standard*, December 26, 1834.

STONY HILL ACADEMY, 1837.

The Examination of the Students at this Institution, will take place on Thursday and Friday, 15th and 16th June; at which time Parents and Guardians are particularly invited to attend.

The Exercises will re-commence on Monday, 3rd July, and terminate 1st December, at usual prices, for Board, etc. 40 dollars. Tuition will vary from 10 to 15 dollars, with a small tax of 50 cents for privileges of Students' Library.

The students of this school are treated as members of a family, and while their intellectual improvement is strictly attended to, a parental watchfulness is kept over them, to guard them against the now too prevalent vices of dissipation, extravagance and idleness, and at the same time to early impress on their minds the importance as well as the constant practice of virtue. The better to effect this object, the number of students will again be strictly limited, and none (if possible) received, who cannot submit to an easy, mild and parental, but a strict, firm and prompt discipline, under which the school at this place has prospered even beyond my expectations, and has suffered but few and short inconveniences from bad associations and immoral influences.

The situation of the school is one combining all the advantages of health and retirement, with not a Gill Shop within five miles.

M. R. GARRETT.

Address, at Ransom's Bridge, Nash county, N. Carolina.

—*Raleigh Star*, May 31, 1837.

STONY HILL ACADEMY FOR 1838.

The exercises will commence again at this school 2nd Monday in January, and terminate about 15th June. The entire expenses, for Board, Tuition, etc. will be \$50 per session. Books and Candles, when furnished, will constitute the only extra charge. In this Institution are taught the Latin and Greek Languages, with the various branches of a Mathematical and English Education. Those who intend a course at college, will invariably use such authors as are recommended by the Faculty of our University.

Stony Hill is well situated, and has many advantages for the studious. It is retired, in a healthy country: free from the noise and bustling of town and village distractions; a sufficiency of comfortable and convenient rooms; a well selected and growing library, belonging to and under the direction of the students; a well conducted debating society, under their own regulations, from which all political and religious discussions are excluded. It also has many advantages to the satisfaction and interest of Parents: their sons are treated with kindness and mildness, at the same time they are made to *behave themselves*.

Their health and comfort, as well as education and deportment, are attended to; no idling, contracting debts, nor vicious indulgences. Thus, whilst the studious and thoughtful find many things to interest them, and render their situation agreeable and comfortable; whilst they enjoy themselves, and are happy in the prosecution of their studies; the idle and vicious become restive, long to be free from proper restraint, and, by artifice, frequently impose on their credulous and unsuspecting parents; thereby leaving the studious in the full enjoyment of their quiet, and the possession of these advantages which none but the studious care for or know how to appreciate.

Parents are requested to visit the school frequently.

Address at Ransom's Bridge, N. C.

Dec. 2, 1837.

M. R. GARRETT.

—*The Raleigh Star*, December 6, 1837.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY SCHOOLS

WILMINGTON ACADEMY, 1812.

WILMINGTON ACADEMY.

An examination of the pupils on this establishment, commenced on Thursday last, and closed in the afternoon of the ensuing day. A numerous assemblage witnessed this exhibition, which throughout was highly gratifying. We congratulate our town on the successful commencement of an institution, which, though too long delayed in its operation, promises to produce an abundant harvest of good to the rising generation. Praise is due to all the Teachers; And were we to speak as we feel our approbation of the Principal, his real merit might in the opinion of some be distinguished by the warmth of the eulogium we should pronounce.—

GAZETTE.

—*The Star*, May 15, 1812.

JEWETT'S SCHOOL, 1835.

Male and Female School,

Will be opened at Smithville, on Monday the 18th inst. by Mr. and Mrs. Jewett.

May 13, 1835.

—*Wilmington Advertiser*, May 20, 1835.

Mrs. Jewett, will resume her school for Young Ladies in Wilmington on Thursday the 15th of October.

—*Wilmington Weekly Chronicle*, October 21, 1840.

HALSLEY'S SCHOOL, 1836.

The subscriber will open a school at his plantation, on the sound, eight miles from Wilmington, formerly the property of Alex. Peden, deceased, on the 23rd May, ensuing, where scholars of either sex will be instructed in the different English branches. Eight or ten boarders can be accommodated at four dollars per month, each boarder will furnish his own bedding. Application can be made to the editor of this paper, previous to the above specified time or to the subscriber.

TERMS.

Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$3.00 per quarter.

English Grammar, History and Geography, \$4.00 per quarter.

B. W. HALSLEY.

—*Wilmington Advertiser*, May 6, 1836.

CORBIN'S SCHOOL, 1836.**A CARD.**

Mrs. Sarah Jane Corbin, respectfully informs her friends and the Public, that she intends re-opening her school on the 1st of November.

TERMS PER QUARTER.

Spelling, Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.....	\$4.00
The above, with Grammar, including Parsing & Exercise	5.00
The above, with Geography, History, Rhetorick, Philosophy & Mythology.....	6.00
For Fuel 12½ cents per month.	

Also Lessons in Practical Writing and Stenography will be given to Young Ladies between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. having qualified herself for that purpose.

Wilmington, Oct. 28, 1836.

—*Wilmington Advertiser, December 16, 1836.*

CORBIN'S SCHOOL, 1837.**MRS. SARAH JANE CORBIN'S SCHOOL.****TERMS PER QUARTER.**

Spelling, Reading, & Arithmetic.....	\$4.00
The above, with Geography, Writing, and Grammar, including Parsing & Exercises.....	5.00
The above with History, Rhetoric, Philosophy & Mythology	6.00
Separate Lessons in Practical Writing & Stenography, to Young Ladies.	

—*Wilmington Advertiser, November 17, 1837.*

STANLIFT'S WRITING SCHOOL, 1836.**A CARD.**

Mr. J. W. STANLIFT having completed his first course of lessons in writing, from the solicitations of many of the citizens of the town, has been induced to open his school for a second course.

His school room, is in the second story of one of the Buildings on Second Street, a few doors North of Mr. E. P. Hall's residence.

Lessons at private houses, will be given if requested.

N. B.—He again states, that should he not succeed in giving entire satisfaction to such as will properly apply themselves, no remuneration will be asked.

Wilmington, Dec. 9th, 1836.

—*Wilmington Advertiser, December 16, 1836.*

RYCKMAN'S SCHOOL, 1836.**A CARD.**

Miss Ryckman respectfully informs the inhabitants of Wilmington and its vicinity, that she intends opening a school on the 1st of November next for young Ladies. The pupils will be taught Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic (mental and practical) Grammar, Geography, History, The Elements of Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, and Botany. Plain and Ornamental Needle-work together with the Spanish Language. Great attention will be given to the religious and moral advancement of the scholars.

Particulars with regards to Terms &c. will be made known on application to Doctor Thomas H. Wright.

Wilmington, Oct. 21st, 1836.

—*Wilmington Advertiser*, December 16, 1836.

MISS RYCKMAN'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Miss Ryckman respectfully informs her friends and the inhabitants of Wilmington generally, that she intends re-opening her school on the first of November.

The branches taught therein comprise a complete course of English, together with plain and ornamental needle-work, and the Spanish Language. Great attention will be given to the religious and moral advancement of the Young Ladies committed to her care. For terms, etc., apply to

DR. THOMAS H. WRIGHT.

—*Wilmington Advertiser*, September 22, 1837.

SPENCER'S ACADEMY, 1836.**ACADEMICK SCHOOL.**

This School will commence on Monday the 28th inst. in the Wilmington Academy, under the care of Mr. E. M. S. SPENCER.

Branches taught—English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetick, Reading and Writing, History, ancient and modern, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Rhetorick, Belles-Lettres, Declamation, Composition, and the Latin and Greek Languages.

Young Gentlemen wishing to prepare for College, or for any business in life, can receive private lessons, at the "Clarendon House" between the hours of 6 and 9 P. M.

Payment for Tuition in all cases in advance—First quarter to consist of 12 weeks. For Terms and Tickets of admission, apply to Mr. James Dickson.

Wilmington, Nov. 25, 1836.

—*Wilmington Advertiser*, December 16, 1836.

An Evening School will commence on Tuesday of next week, at the Academy, for those Young Gentlemen who may desire to attend; to be conducted under the care of Mr. E. M. S. Spencer. Schools every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

TERMS.

For English Branches.....	\$3.00
For Languages	5.00

Wilmington, March 24th, 1837.

—*Wilmington Advertiser*, April 14, 1837.

CROOK'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 1837.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Rev. Mr. Crook intends opening a school in the Wilmington Academy during the first week in January next. Mr. Crook will thoroughly instruct in all the elementary branches of an English education, and he hopes by a conscientious discharge of the important duties of a teacher of youth, to afford satisfaction to patrons & pupils.

—*Wilmington Advertiser*, December 22, 1837.

Mr. & Mrs. Crook will open a school at Smithville, between the 20th and last of June. In addition to all the branches of a correct English Education, Mr. Crook will teach the rudiments of the Greek & Latin tongues.

—*Wilmington Advertiser*, June 8, 1838.

MULOCK'S ENGLISH SCHOOL, 1838.

ENGLISH SCHOOL—MR. J. MULOCK,

Having removed his school to the house one door north of the store of Mr. J. M. Cazaux, in the town of Wilmington, will commence the first regular term on Monday the 5th of November next. In this school, designed for males, will be taught the elementary and higher branches of English education, viz: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Composition, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Surveying, & Astronomy.

Terms of tuition for the first seven branches in the above order, \$6.50 per quarter of twelve weeks. An extra charge of \$1 is made for each of the other higher branches.

As the number of pupils is limited, early application is desirable.

—*Wilmington Advertiser*, October 26, 1838.

SIMPSON'S SCHOOL, 1839.

Miss Jessie B. Simpson respectfully informs the inhabitants of Wilmington and its vicinity that on Monday next she intends opening a

School for Young Ladies,

in which will be taught

English in all its branches,

French Language,

Music, Drawing & painting,

Fancywork & Waxwork.

—*Wilmington Advertiser, January 4, 1839.*

A CARD.

Miss Jessie B. Simpson respectfully informs the inhabitants of Wilmington, that she will reopen her school for Young Ladies, about the middle of October. She will give instruction in all the higher branches of the English; also in French, Music, Waxwork & Embroidery.

—*Wilmington Advertiser, October 4, 1839.*

LLOYD AND BAILEY'S SCHOOL, 1840.**FEMALE SCHOOL.**

Mrs. Lloyd & Miss Bailey propose to open a school for young Ladies in Wilmington in October next. They will give a thorough course of instruction in the various branches of Literature & Science, usually taught in the Higher Schools, including the Higher Mathematics and the Natural Sciences; also the French & Latin Languages, Music on the Piano Forte and Guitar, accompanied by the voice. Further particulars will be given hereafter. They have had experience in teaching, and are permitted to refer to the Rev. Messrs. Drane & Eeles of Wilmington, Dr. S. B. Everett of Smithville, and Rev. Messrs. Colton & Bailey of Fayetteville.

—*Wilmington Weekly Chronicle, June 10, 1840.*

REPITON'S SCHOOL, 1840.

The subscriber will open a school the 14th of September, for the instruction of the youth of this place, and the surrounding country. The branches of education which will be taught, and the prices charged per quarter, will be as follows, without any deduction except in cases of protracted illness.

Reading, Writing and Geography.....	\$5.00
Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, etc.....	6.25
Latin & Greek.....	8.00

Composition once in two weeks.

Declamation " " " " "

—*Wilmington Weekly Chronicle, September 16, 1840.*

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY SCHOOLS

NORTHAMPTON ACADEMY, 1835.

NORTHAMPTON SCHOOL.

(Jackson, Northampton, C. H. No. Carolina.)

The exercises of this School will be resumed, on Monday, 6th of July, under the direction of the subscriber.

MALE DEPARTMENT. In this division of the School, the course of studies is designed, either to prepare boys for any of our colleges, or to complete the education of those young gentlemen, whose time or means may be insufficient to afford them collegiate advantages. For the benefit of the latter, the studies will be more varied and extended.

Satisfied, both by observation and an experience of six years in his profession, that the mode, common with some teachers in our primary schools, of hurrying students through their preparatory course, with only a smattering, or, at best, an imperfect knowledge of their studies, strikes at the very root of sound education, the subscriber is resolved to continue that system of instruction, heretofore pursued by him, the beneficial results of which, he is proud to say, have been acknowledged by many of the most competent judges in our State. This method is opposed as well to the crowding of too many studies upon the mind at the same time, as to the assigning too great a quantity to each recitation, without regard to the accuracy with which the student receives it.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT. A lady, who from testimonials received, of her character, qualifications, and experience, is fully competent to teach the ordinary solid and ornamental branches of female education, (Music and French included,) will take charge of this department, which, however, will be under the superintendence and control of the subscriber, so that the same mode of instruction, that has been pursued in the Male, will be introduced into the Female School.

Board, for ten or twelve students, may be had in the family of the subscriber, at six dollars per month, or in private families on the same terms—no contingent charge will be made. The Terms of Tuition are the same as heretofore, viz:

For lower branches of English, per session.....	\$8.00
For higher do do do	10.00
For Greek, Latin and French.....	12.50
For Music (in addition).....	15.00

The session will terminate with a public examination on the first Thursday and Friday in December.

By order of the Trustees,

ROBT. A. EZZELL, *Principal.*

The editors of the Petersburg Intelligencer, Halifax Advocate and Edenton Gazette will please give the above three insertions, and forward their accounts to the subscriber.

R. A. E.

—*The Star, June 23, 1835.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1836.

THE NORTHAMPTON SCHOOL.

The exercises of this School closed, with public examination, on Thursday and Friday, the 3d and 4th instant.

The duties of the school will be resumed on the first Monday in January next. The Female department will be under the direction of an approved Tutoress. Terms as heretofore, viz.

For the Languages	\$12 50 per Session
For the Higher Branches of English....	10 00
For the lower do do	8
For Music in addition	15

Board may be had in the family of the subscriber, or in the neighborhood, at six dollars per month. No charge for wood or contingencies.

Jackson, N. C., Dec. 3, 1835.

ROBT. A. EZZELL, *Principal.*

—*The Star, Raleigh, N. C., December 17, 1835.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1837.

NORTHAMPTON ACADEMY.

The exercises of both departments of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 17th of July next, under the direction and superintendence of Mr. Robert A. Ezell, as principal.

By order of the Trustees.

MATT. CALVERT, *Sec'y.*

Jackson, June 20, 1837.

—*The Raleigh Star, June 28, 1837.*

THE EXAMINATION of the Students in the above Institution will take place on Monday and Tuesday, the 18th and 19th of December.

The Exercises of the School will be resumed on the 15th of January next, under the government, as heretofore, of the Subscriber, as Principal. The following Departments embrace the Course of Studies pursued in this Institution:

I. The English Department, comprising the various branches of a thorough and extensive English Education;

II. The Classical Department, comprising the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature;

III. The Mathematical and Philosophical Department, comprising Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

With boys who design to enter College, the Preparatory Course of

Studies and the standard authors adopted by the Faculty of our own excellent University at Chapel Hill, will be, henceforth, invariably adhered to.

With a view of enlarging the School, the Trustees are at this time engaged in raising funds for the purpose of erecting a large and commodious building, which, it is hoped, will be completed early in the ensuing year.

The situation in the Village (Jackson) in which the Academy is located, is elevated and healthy. Indeed, when we consider the length of time the School has been in operation, the large number of Students it has uniformly had, and the almost uninterrupted health they have enjoyed, we are forced to the conclusion, that the situation is one of the healthiest in the Eastern part of the State.

No boy of disorderly conduct will be admitted into the Institution, or, if admitted, will be suffered to remain after he is found to be incorrigible. This excellent regulation was adopted by the Trustees at the commencement of the present scholastic year, and its salutary effects have been evinced, throughout the year by a uniformly good demeanor on the part of the Students. In the face of this fact, however, (for the truth of which I confidently appeal not only to the Trustees of the Institution, but to the inhabitants of the place and of its vicinity generally, of any respectability or standing,) a rumor has been set afloat and circulated, with a zeal worthy of a good cause, injurious as well to the moral character of the place, as to the standing of the Institution. The assertion may be safely made, that no Court-house village within the range of my acquaintance, is at this time, more uniformly free from temptations to vice or dissipation, than the one in which this Seminary is located.

An able, competent Assistant Teacher will be employed, whose services will be devoted to the 3d Department of Studies, in which he will have the aid of an entirely new Mathematical and Philosophical Apparatus.

Particulars setting forth the price of Board, &c. will be given hereafter.

ROBT. A. EZELL, *Principal*.

Jackson, Oct. 20, 1837.

Star and Standard, till forbid.

R. A. E.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 30, 1837.

NORTHAMPTON ACADEMY, 1838.

NORTHAMPTON FEMALE ACADEMY,

Jackson, N. C.

The exercises of the above institution were resumed on Monday the 15th inst. under the immediate management and direction of Miss HARRIET A. DELLY, who was recommended to the Trustees by Mrs. Emma Willard, of the distinguished Female Seminary at Troy,

N. Y. Miss Dellay has been connected with the Northampton Academy for the last 12 months, and her extensive and thorough knowledge of the various sciences belonging to a perfect female education, her admirable method of imparting instruction, her untiring industry in the performance of the duties appertaining to her station, and her mild and amiable demeanor, have already secured for her the universal approbation of not only the patrons of the institution, but of the Trustees and of all who are acquainted with her both as a lady and a teacher.

The Musical Department is intrusted to a lady admirably qualified to give instruction in that branch.

Students will be charged only from the time of entrance to the termination of the session.

Board may be had in respectable families in the village, at \$7½ to \$8 per month.

The terms of instruction for the session of five months, are as follows:

For the ordinary branches of English learning.....	\$10
" the higher do do	12
" French and Mathematics	15
" Music	15

Jackson, Jan. 29, 1838.

MATT CALVERT, *Sec'y, B. T.*

The Richmond Whig and Raleigh Register, will copy the above four weeks, and forward their accounts to M. C.

—*Raleigh Register, March 12, 1838.*

WOOD'S FEMALE ACADEMY, 1838.

SCHOOL.

A Female School will be opened at my house in Northampton county, twelve miles west of Murfreesboro, N. C. the 2d Monday in January next, under the control of Miss Louisa Mooar a Lady from the North, who comes well recommended, having been educated for the purpose of teaching. She will teach all the English branches usually taught in Academies, together with French, if required.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Reading and Spelling, \$8.00 per session of 5 months. Other branches \$10.00.

Board can be had in my family at thirty dollars per Session of five months. Strict attention will be paid to the comfort of the Boarders.

Northampton Co. N. C. Oct. 25, 1837.

JAS. H. WOOD.

—*The Raleigh Star, November 8, 1837.*

WOOD'S FEMALE ACADEMY, 1839.

Having procured, at great pains and expense, a Lady from the well known and highly approved Seminary of Mrs. Willard, at Troy, N. Y., I beg leave to inform the public that a Female School will be opened at my House, situate in Northampton county, N. C., 12 miles west of Murfreesboro, commencing on the 2nd Monday of January next. In regard to the qualifications of the Instructress, I deem it necessary only to employ the identical language used by Mrs. Willard herself in recommending her to my favorable consideration. "She is a Lady of most exemplary character, and amiable disposition, qualified to instruct in all the English branches, French, Musick, Drawing and Painting.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Board and Tuition in all the English Branches.....	\$40.00
The same with the addition of French.....	45.00
Music (a separate charge).....	15.00
Drawing and Painting (Do).....	3.00

The Pupils will be charged from the time of entering the school to the termination of the Session, and no deduction will be made for absence unless in case of sickness, and not in that event, unless each case of sickness shall exceed two weeks in duration.

As the number of Students is limited, Parents and Guardians who design to patronize the School, would do well to make immediate application, if by letter, to my address at Margarettsville, Northampton county, N. C.

JAS. H. WOOD.

Northampton County, Dec. 6, 1838.

—*Raleigh Star*, December 26, 1838.

ORANGE COUNTY SCHOOLS

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY, 1801.

The undersigned, Trustees of the Hillsborough Academy, respectfully inform the Public, that it is now opened upon a more extensive Plan (than formerly) for the Reception of Youth of both Sexes, under the Management of the Rev. Mr. Andrew Flinn, A. B., who with a proper Assistant employed for that purpose, will teach the Latin, Greek and English Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and the plainer Branches of Mathematics. The Prices of Tuition are, for the Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, or Mathematics, 16 Dollars per Annum; for Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Book-Keeping, 12 Dollars per Annum, paid quarterly in Advance.—Board may be had in private Families on very reasonable Terms, and an Expectation is entertained that a House will shortly be opened to be appropriated exclusively for the Accommodation of Young Ladies who may be sent to the Academy.

The Healthiness of the Situation, the Plentifulness of Provisions which generally prevails in the Neighborhood, and the consequent Cheapness of Board, and the acknowledged Ability of the principal Teacher, create a Belief that Parents and Guardians will find this Academy an eligible Place for the Education of their Children and Wards, to whose Morals, and Welfare in general, the most unremitting Attention will be paid.

WALTER ALVES,
WM. KIRKLAND,
WM. WHITTED,
WM. CAIN,
DUN. CAMERON,
Trustees.

Hillsboro', Oct. 16, 1801.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 10, 1801.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER GEORGE JOHNSTON.

The Trustees of Hillsboro' Academy respectfully inform the Public, that it will be again opened on the first Monday of January, for the Reception of Youth of both Sexes, under the Direction of George Johnston, A. M. lately from Edinburgh, who will teach the Greek, Latin, French and English Languages, with the plainer Branches of the Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Arithmetic and Writing. The Price of Tuition will be the same as last year. * * *

WALTER ALVES,
WM. KIRKLAND,
WM. WHITTED,
WM. CAIN,
DUN. CAMERON.

Hillsborough, Jan. 1.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 3, 1803.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER THOMAS BARON.

The Trustees of this Academy having formed an Engagement with Mr. George Johnston, of Petersburg, relied on his taking Charge of it on the first day of January last, and under the Expectation that he would honorably fulfil an Engagement solemnly and deliberately entered into, the Trustees informed the Public, that the Academy would be opened on that Day for the Tuition of Youth. In this Expectation, however, they were much disappointed. * * *

It is with pleasure that they now inform Parents and Guardians of Youth that they have engaged Mr. Thomas Baron, A. M. from the University of Cambridge in Massachusetts, to teach and superintend the teaching of the Languages, Arithmetic, Geography, and the Mathematics; and under his Direction the Business of the Academy is now progressing much to their satisfaction. * * *

WALTER ALVES,
WM. KIRKLAND,
WM. WHITTED,
WM. CAIN,
DUN. CAMERON,
Trustees.

Hillsborough, March 18, 1803.
—*Raleigh Register*, April 4, 1803.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER RICHARD HENDERSON.**AN ACADEMY**

Will be opened in Hillsborough, on the 1st of January, 1805, under the care of Richard Henderson, Esq., late Professor in the University of North Carolina.

JAMES WEBB,
Acting Trustee.

Dec. 10.
—*Raleigh Register*, December 13, 1804.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER WILLIAM BINGHAM.

The Reverend William Bingham having undertaken the charge of the Hillsborough Academy, the public are informed that the exercises of the institution will commence on the 3d day of February ensuing. Miss Elizabeth Russell, is engaged to superintend the female department. The branches of learning which will be taught are Reading and Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, the Latin and Greek Languages, and the Mathematics, at the rates following: \$12 for reading and writing, and \$16 dollars for Geography, Latin and Greek, etc. In the Town board may be procured upon cheap and reasonable terms. The abilities of the Rev. Mr. Bingham, as a teacher, are too well known to require an ulogium, and it is believed there are few places possessed of the advantages, salubriety of climate and cheapness of living in a degree superior to Hillsborough. The Trustees

flatter themselves that in these circumstances parents will find inducements sufficiently strong to place their children in the Hillsborough Academy, and that their Seminary will receive a patronage proportionate to the advantages it will possess and the benefits it will be calculated to confer.

D. YARBROUGH, *Sec.*

N. B.—Miss Russell engages to teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Needle Work, Painting and Drawing in the Female Department.

January 1, 1812.

—*The Star*, March 6, 1812.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY TEACHERS, 1815.

It is with pleasure that the Trustees of the Hillsborough Academy, announce to the public, that the exercises in this seminary of learning, has been opened for the present year under the superintendence of Mr. Graham, assisted by Miss Farly in the Female Department. The English, Latin and Greek Languages are taught by Mr. Graham, and the English Grammar, Reading, Writing and Embroidery, etc. are taught by Miss Farly. * * *

JAMES WEBB, *for the Trustees.*

January 9, 1815.

—*Raleigh Star*, January 13, 1815.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER J. WITHERSPOON.

The Exercises in this Institution will recommence on the first Monday in January.

Dec. 4.

J. WITHERSPOON, * *Princ'l.*

—*Raleigh Register*, January 9, 1813.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY RULES, 1818.

The exercises of this Institution closed on the 20th ult. and will be resumed on the first Monday in January next. A few pupils in addition to the number engaged may be accommodated with Board in the subscriber's family. Every attention will be paid to the discipline, Classical, and Religious instruction of Youth, sent to this Institution. In order that Parents and Guardians at a distance may learn the Principles upon which this Institution is conducted, the following Rules are subjoined.

1. Each Scholar must be present at morning and evening Worship, at the opening and close of the exercises of the day.

2. No profane, abusive or indecent language shall be permitted among the pupils—but each conduct himself with propriety and decorum on all occasions.

*Rev. J. Witherspoon, a Presbyterian minister, preached at dedication of Presbyterian Church, in Raleigh, February 8, 1818. See *Raleigh Register*, February 18, 1818.

3. The use of ardent Spirits is strictly forbidden, unless as a medicine, and the severest discipline will be used when such cases occur.

4. No Scholar shall be permitted to lounge about any Store or Tavern, or the public streets, nor play therein.

5. Every Student is required to pay strict regard to the Lord's Day, attending regularly public Worship, refraining from ordinary studies, and every kind of amusement, as riding, walking, visiting and the like.

6. Every Student shall attend such recitations from the Scriptures on the Sabbath as shall be prescribed.

7. Should any Member of the School continue to use profane, indecent or licentious language, or be guilty of any immoral course of conduct, so as to render him an improper and dangerous companion for his fellow students, he shall (after due discipline being exercised) be dismissed from the Institution.

Dec. 11.

JOHN WITHERSPOON, *Princ'l.*

—*Raleigh Register*, December 11, 1818.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY BUILDING, 1821.

CONTRACTORS WANTED.

The Committee appointed for the purpose are desirous to contract with a proper person or persons for the building of an Academy in the town of Hillsborough. The house will be of brick, and large enough to contain about 150 students. Proposals will be received until the first Monday in December next. * * *

Oct. 31, 1821.

JAS. A. WOODS, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, November 16, 1821.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER JOHN RODGERS.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January. In addition to the studies already pursued as preparatory to admission into the University, an extensive English course will be commenced, which is designed to facilitate the subsequent studies of those who may be admitted. The French language will also be taught without any additional charge. Parents and Guardians who may wish to obtain further information respecting this School, with regard to the terms of tuition, rules, plan of studies, &c. shall have it on application to the subscriber.

JOHN RODGERS, *Principal*,

Who will also receive a few students as boarders.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 6, 1822.

HILLSBOROUGH PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

The subscriber having been appointed Principal of this Institution, respectfully solicits the patronage of Parents and Guardians who wish to have their sons or wards prepared for the Freshman, Sophomore

or Junior Classes in the University. The various branches of an English education will also be taught in this Academy. Of the system of studies, rates of tuition, rules of government, &c. printed statements will be furnished, on application to the subscriber.

Hillsboro, N. C., June 25, 1822.

JOHN ROGERS.

The Fall Session will commence on the first Monday after the fourth of July, and terminate on the fourth Saturday in November. J. R.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 28, 1822.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

For the very extensive patronage with which this School has been favored, the Subscriber is sincerely grateful—he will still continue to labor faithfully in the instruction of those who may be committed to his care.

The Exercises will be resumed on the 1st Monday in January.

Hillsboro' Dec. 8.

JOHN ROGERS, *Princ'l.*

—*From Raleigh Register*, December 12, 1823.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

AT the late Examination of the Students of the Hillsborough Academy, held in presence of the Faculty of the University of this State, fifteen young Gentlemen were approved on the studies preparatory to the Freshman Class, and six for the Sophomore.

The Exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the last Monday in the present month.

The subscriber has engaged the assistance of a Gentleman, who has taught for several years in one of the most distinguished classical seminaries in Maryland.

Idle, dissolute, and profane young men, who may think of resorting to this Institution, are hereby forewarned, that neither at the Academy, nor in the town, will immorality meet with the least countenance.

Exclusive of the time allotted for recitation, regular hours for studying at the Academy, under the inspection of the Teachers, are prescribed, morning and evening; so that the time usually mis-spent by Students at their lodgings will be here usefully employed.

June 16.

JOHN ROGERS, *Principal.*

—*Raleigh Register*, June 20, 1823.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The next Session will commence on the third Monday in June. Students are prepared at this Institution for the Freshman and Sophomore Classes in the University. The various branches of a complete English Education are also taught.

Hillsborough, May 31.

JOHN ROGERS, *Prest.*

—*Raleigh Register*, June 4, 1824.

**HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER ROGERS AND HOOPER.
CLASSICAL SCHOOL**

In Hillsborough, N. C.

THE Rev. William Hooper, respectfully informs the public, that he has associated himself with Mr. John Rogers, who has been for several years Principal of the Hillsboro' Academy, in the future conduct of this institution.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Trustees to the joint care of the Hillsborough Academy, announce to Parents and Guardians, that they will exert themselves to make thorough Scholars of those who may be committed to their care. The School will be conducted on the plan of the most approved Classical Schools in our country, of which the subscribers have taken pains to obtain particular information. Youth will be prepared for the Sophomore Class in the University. The School will be divided into four or five Classes, and none will be admitted but those who become members of one of the regular classes; this school being intended for those whose object is to obtain a complete and liberal education.

Tuition, Thirty Dollars per annum, or Fifteen per session, to be paid always in advance. Board may be had at Ten Dollars per month. The exercises of the ensuing session will commence on the first Monday in July.

June 15th.

JOHN ROGERS,

WILLIAM HOOPER.

The Editors of the Newbern, Wilmington, Fayetteville (Observer), Salisbury and Cheraw papers will give the above three insertions, and forward their accounts to this office.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 21, 1825.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

THE subscriber having been unexpectedly appointed a Professor in the University, finds it necessary to make some alteration in his advertisement to the public.—Though he will be unable to take any share in the teaching of the pupils, yet the Trustees have continued him in the office of joint Manager of the school with Mr. Rogers. He will therefore still hold himself responsible for the qualifications of the person who may act in his place, and by the vicinity of the Academy to the University, will be enabled to lend his advice and assistance in the adopting and maintaining of such a system of studies and discipline, as will fulfill the expectations of parents. The increased requisitions for entering College, make it more than ever necessary that all our Grammar Schools should be put on the best possible footing for securing correctness and soundness of scholarship.

Hillsborough, July 2.

W. HOOPER.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 12, 1825.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

BOYS commencing the Latin Grammar will be received, the next session, but no one to study English exclusively. Those who are advanced in the Languages, will, after a strict examination, be classed according to their Scholarship. We decline admitting students who are, at this time, qualified to enter the Freshman Class in the University of North Carolina as our scheme of studies extends no further than to a thorough preparation of our pupils for admission into this Class, at the opening of the session in January. The school will go into operation again on the 16th of January.

Dec. 26th.

JOHN ROGERS, *Princ'l.*

The editors of the Carolina Observer are requested to publish the above advertisement four times. J. R.

—*Raleigh Register, December 27, 1825.*

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY UNDER W. J. BINGHAM.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Examination will commence on the 29th of November and close on the evening of the next day. Parents, Guardians and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend. JOHN ROGERS.

Dr. Rogers having resigned the charge of the Hillsborough Academy, the exercises will be resumed on the first Monday of January under the direction of

November 4th.

W. J. BINGHAM.

—*Raleigh Register, November 10, 1826.*

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE undersigned, Trustees of the Hillsborough Academy, having engaged William J. Bingham as Principal of this institution, take great pleasure in recommending the school to the patronage of the public. This they do with the more confidence, as Mr. Bingham is personally known to each of them. He is already a teacher of some experience and note, and unites to sound learning and the most exemplary character, a happy talent for preserving strict and wholesome discipline.

The Trustees pledge themselves to the public, to be the active and regular guardians of the institution; they will see that a becoming conduct and deportment shall be observed on the part of the students at all times and places. And no boarding house, where proper authority is not maintained over the boys, will be tolerated.

Should any further recommendation of Mr. Bingham, as an in-

structor of youth be required, application may be made to the Rev. Dr. Caldwell, and to Professors Andrews, Hooper and Mitchell at the University.

WM. NORWOOD,
F. NASH,
DAVID YARBOROUGH,
WM. KIRKLAND,
FRANCIS L. HAWKS,
JAMES WEBB,
JOHN TAYLOR,
A. B. BRUCE,
JAMES PHILLIPS.

Dec. 5.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 12, 1826.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Examination will commence on Monday the 2d of June, and conclude on the evening of the following day. The exercises will be resumed on the 2d Thursday in July.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal*.

P. S.—As the classes commence in January, beginners cannot be received the ensuing session. Boys who have studied the Latin Grammar, or are in any higher stage of advancement will be admitted.

May 28.

W. J. B.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 30, 1828.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Examination will commence on Monday the 1st of December, and conclude on the evening of the following day. The Exercises will be resumed on the first Monday in January.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal*.

ALSO, a very general assortment of SCHOOL and CHILDREN'S BOOKS and STATIONARY ARTICLES.

Nov. 20, 1828.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 28, 1828.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Examination will take place on Monday and Tuesday the 1st and 2d days of June.—The Exercises will be resumed on Thursday the 16th of July.

May 28.

WM. J. BINGHAM, *Principal*.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 2, 1829.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

HAVING obtained a competent assistant, I will receive a Latin Grammar class at the commencement of the next Session.—Also a few English Scholars.

The Session will commence on the 16th of July.

Hillsboro', June 17.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal*.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 23, 1829.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Examination will be on Monday & Tuesday, the 7th and 8th of December. The exercises will be resumed on Monday, the 11th of January.

Mr. Edward Smith, formerly of Petersburg (Va.) Academy, a teacher of long experience, and highly distinguished for classical and scientific attainments, will be associated in the labors of the Academy.

The system of studies is, in general, preparatory to our University. The common English branches—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic and English Grammar, are interspersed throughout the course. Tuition in the higher branches of education will be given to such as desire it.

Regular tuition, \$15 per session.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal*.

P. S.—Board in the most genteel families \$10 per month, including bed, washing, firewood, and candles.

Hillsboro' Nov. 24.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 3, 1829.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE SUMMER SESSION, will commence on Thursday the 15th of July. Such as desire their sons, to begin their Classical Course with us, are reminded, that this is the commencement of the Academic Year.

We shall have a class preparing for the Sophomore.

June 8.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal*.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 14, 1830.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Winter Session will commence on the 1st Monday in January.
Dec. 13, 1830.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Prin.*

—*Star & N. C. Gazette*, December 30, 1830.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The next session will commence on Monday the 11th of July.

May 30th, 1831.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal*.

—*Raleigh Register*, Thursday, June 2, 1831.

THE HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY

Will be opened on Thursday, the 12th of January. The sessions and vacations will be regulated hereafter by those of the University.

December 7, 1831.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal*.

—*The Star*, December 16, 1831

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

A Gentleman from the Andover (Mass.) 'Seminary for Teachers' has been employed to conduct the English Department, and a few English Scholars will be received.

Jan. 1, 1833.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Princ'l*.

—*The Register*, Friday, January 4, 1833.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Fall Session will end on the 18th of December. The Spring Session will commence on the 16th of January.

The English branches receive the entire attention of one teacher.

Mr. Phillips, next neighbor to the Principal, will have excellent accommodations for a considerable number of boarders, at \$8 per month.—Proximity of residence, and liberty of access at all hours, will place them under the supervision of the Principal almost as much as if they were under his own roof.

Mr. P's house is in a retired situation, remote from the business part of the town, and convenient to the Academy.

December 3.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal*.

—*The Star*, Raleigh, December 13, 1833.

THE HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY

Will be opened on Friday, the 11th of January.

The principal is in correspondence with Mr. Hall, principal of the Andover (Mass.) "Seminary for Teachers," and hopes to procure a gentleman from that institution, to conduct the English Department. On the importance of this department in our classical schools, and the difficulty, not to say the impracticability in a large school, of giving to it a due share of attention, without an appropriate instructor, he thinks it needless to remark; and he presumes an additional charge of one dollar and fifty cents a session for tuition in English, will be cheerfully met by the community. In the event of procuring an English teacher, notice will be given, and a few English scholars will be received.

December 15, 1832.

WM. J. BINGHAM, *Principal*.

—*The Star*, December 23, 1832.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the Hillsborough Male Academy give notice that the exercises of this institution will commence its fall session on the 8th day of August next, under the superintendence of Mr. W. J. BINGHAM, A. M. whose well known reputation as a classical scholar and peculiar tact of imparting instruction, has given reputation to this School, which is second to none in the southern States.

The healthy situation of Hillsborough, the polished, moral and religious society, give it strong claims to public patronage.

The English department will be taught by Mr. J. C. NORWOOD whose qualifications, both moral and literary, are of the first order.

Board can be had in private families at \$8 per month.

No student will be received that does not board in a private house.

By order of the Board.

J. TAYLOR, *Sec'y.*

June 24, 1834.

—*The Star, Raleigh, July 3, 1834.*

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Examination will be on the 22d & 23d instant. The next Session will commence on the first Thursday in August.

MR. LINDSAY, heretofore Teacher of the Commissioners' School, will conduct the English Department.

June 10.

WM. J. BINGHAM, *Principal.*

—*Raleigh Register, June 28, 1835.*

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Fall Session will end on the 15th instant. The Spring Session will begin on the 26th of January.

The Principal, convinced of the impossibility of doing justice to his School without a third Teacher, has engaged the services of Mr. JOHN A. BINGHAM, whose previous training in this Academy and subsequent experience in teaching, peculiarly qualify him for the station.—Such of his patrons as admit the economy of giving a higher price for better work, will, he is assured, cheerfully meet the necessary advance in the price of classical tuition.

Tuition in the Classical Department \$21 a Session.

In the English Department \$13.

No extra charges.

Dec. 8.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal.*

—*The Register, December 20, 1836.*

HILLSBORO' ACADEMY.

The Fall Session will commence on the 4th of August.

June 29.

W. J. BINGHAM,
Principal.

The Raleigh papers will insert the above three times.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 17, 1837.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE Spring Session will commence on the 15th of January.

English Department committed to Mr. W. C. Sutton, under the general supervision of the Principal.

French taught to such as desire it, by a native of France, at \$3 a month.

W. J. BINGHAM, Principal.

Dec. 7.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 11, 1837.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Fall Session will commence on the 9th of August.

Classical Department	{	W. J. Bingham,
Tuition \$21 per session,	{	John A. Bingham,
English Department	{	W. C. Sutton,
Tuition \$13 per session,	{	John McAllister,
French Department,	{	Jean Edendh'al.
Tuition \$3 per month,	{	

The Students in the Classical department receive regular instruction in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Composition and Declamation without extra charge.

June 14.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 18, 1838.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Spring Session will commence on Monday the 14th January.

Classical Dep.	{	W. J. Bingham,	{	\$21 per Session.
	{	Jno. A. Bingham,		

English Dep. John Hough, A. B. \$15 “

French Dep. Jean Odend'hal, \$15 “

The Scholars in the Classical Department take regular lessons in all the common branches of English, without extra charge.

December 6.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1838.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

We have received a catalogue of the Trustees, Teachers and Students of this Institution, and are glad to be thus informed of its healthful condition, and widening prospects of usefulness. Its Students now number 99, among whom are several from other States. We make the following extract from the Prospectus of the School:

The Hillsborough Academy has been under the charge of Mr. Wm. J. Bingham, A. M., the present Principal, for the last twelve years, and its patronage has greatly increased during that whole period. Several causes have concurred in producing this result the chief of which are—the thorough mode of teaching, and the consequent scholarship of the pupils; the mild, yet strict, energetic and uniform discipline of the school; the regular and close supervision of the moral deportment of the scholars as well out of, as in school; the extraordinary healthiness of the town, and the high moral character of the citizens.

Neither labor nor expense has been spared to make the school worthy of confidence and patronage. The Principal, and three Assistants of his own previous training, men of tried scholarship, or experience, industry and tact in teaching, devote their whole time to it.

The English department is under the superintendence of the Principal, and to it one Teacher devotes the whole, and another the greater part of his time. Its object is to prepare boys well, either for the Classical department, or for the ordinary business of practical life. The Academy building is handsomely situated on a hill remote from the business of the town, and contains four spacious rooms, one of which is appropriated to the English department.

The Classical scholars receive regular instruction in all the branches of common English Education, four afternoons in the week, and Saturday forenoon is exclusively devoted to this object. In each department there are five classes; and with such a corps of teachers, and such classification as is rigidly adhered to, any probable number of scholars can receive ample and efficient attention.

The arrangement of classes contemplate four years from the beginning of Latin Grammar, as the period of preparation for College. Some, however, are prepared in much less, while others require still more time, the more intelligent and industrious being promoted to higher, while the more indolent and dull fall into lower classes. The rate of progress depends on the age, intellect and application of each individual. The more active are not retarded; nor are the slowpaced dragged over books without understanding them. That it is better to have a perfect knowledge of a few books, than a mere superficial acquaintance with many, is a cardinal maxim of the school. Solidity should not be sacrificed to despatch. A fine superstructure should rest on a solid foundation; it can rest on no other. It is believed that boys of ordinary capacity cannot be properly prepared for College in less than four years. In education, as in other things, those who profess to despatch work on the

shortest order, generally execute it in the worst manner. The carelessness and inaccuracy engendered in the boy by hasty and superficial habits of study, are deeply felt and deplored, but seldom corrected by the future man.

—*The Register*, June 15, 1839.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Fall Session will begin on Thursday the 8th of August. Such is the arrangement of classes, that any probable number of scholars can receive immediate and efficient attention.

Classical Dept.	{ W. J. Bingham,
Tuition \$21 in advance.	{ J. A. Bingham,
	{ A. H. Ray.
English Dep.	{ A. H. Ray,
Tuition \$15 in advance.	{ S. W. Hughes.

June 19, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 29, 1839.

For the Register.

"HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY."

This Institution has, for years, been growing on the public confidence. Its able and indefatigable Principal, Mr. BINGHAM, has preferred that it should win its way to fame, rather by the proficiency of the pupils, than by the adventitious aids so often resorted to, by the friends of other Academies. Though urged by Parents & Guardians to give to the public his system of School government and studies, he has hitherto declined to go beyond the ordinary advertisement, of the time at which the school exercises commence. Very recently, however, the Trustees of the Academy have issued a small Pamphlet, containing some outlines of the system of discipline adopted by Mr. B., together with a list of the Students and calculated, we trust, to place the claims of this School on such ground as fully to justify its extensive patronage. By that publication it will appear that both the Classical and English Departments are filled; that the location of the School is in a healthful region and in a community unsurpassed for morality, but what is of infinitely more importance even than these advantages, is, that the discipline combines energy with mildness and that it is not confined to the Academic hours, but extends to those of relaxation. The pupil is thus led to acquire consistency of character and insensibly to cultivate proper self-respect. It is common to hear American scholarship depreciated, and perhaps when contrasted with European, it may not be without truth, but there is abundant reason to account for it. The time directed to Classical studies and the thorough *elementary* instruction in Europe, has long been regarded as among the prominent causes of this

superiority; Experience has taught that there is no sound learning in the higher branches, without a perfect mastery of the primary studies. More good minds have been wrecked, by attempting a *north-west passage* to learning, than ever failed to arrive at it by the old route. The impatience of this age, and particularly of this country, have become proverbial, and in nothing is this more seen than in the discoveries of short systems of Education; a species of quackery, which panders to the public appetite.

Without recurring particularly to the many errors in the organization of Grammar Schools, the writer thinks there is one common defect in the mode of getting up such Schools. If a young gentleman is liberally educated, as it is called, and should be seized with the mania for *professional* fame, without the means of pursuing his studies, he forthwith "urged by poverty and requests of friends" issues proposals for opening "a Classical Seminary" not to build up an honest name as an Instructor, not to extend the blessings of sound learning to others, but to sustain himself while preparing for the practice of a far different profession, that of Divinity, Law, or Medicine. Now, we do not censure many of these good men, for if they faithfully discharge their duty to their pupils they deserve applause. All we mean to say is, that it is not probable we should find them as devoted to this temporary calling, as if it were to be the business of their lives—that men do not usually take as much pains with the scaffolding, as with the building for which it is used.

So well has Mr. B. been aware of this, that he has refused to receive any Assistant who has not, like himself, devoted his life to the business of Instruction: and the consequences are already manifest in the increased and increasing reputation of the School. He has retained Assistants at very high salaries, in the hope of elevating the character of the Academy and enlarging the sphere of its usefulness, and we are well assured that any increase of expense incurred for this purpose, will be amply repaid by increased patronage.

The writer is not in any manner connected either with the Academy or the Instructors, and hopes that his motives will not suffer from misconstruction. As a Father and a friend of learning, he offers his humble tribute of applause to an Institution, which has been furnished to our University the first Classical Scholars, and in which we see a pledge of future and continued usefulness.

ARTICULUS.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 10, 1839.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Fall Session will end on the 6th of December. The Spring Session will begin on Monday the 6th of January. Tuition as heretofore.

Classical Dep. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{W. J. Bingham,} \\ \text{J. A. Bingham,} \\ \text{A. H. Ray.} \end{array} \right\}$ Principals.

English Dep. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{S. W. Hughes.} \\ \text{A. H. Ray,} \end{array} \right\}$

Hillsboro', N. C. Nov. 13.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 23, 1839.

GREGORY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, 1808.

Mrs. Gregory, late from Danville, Virginia, who comes well recommended, will commence on the 1st of January next, boarding and teaching young Ladies the following Arts and Sciences, and at the prices affixed per year:

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Grammar, \$12, with the addition of plain Sewing and Sampler, \$20, with the further addition of Embroidery, Lace-work, fine Needle-work, Fillegree, Artificial and Scrap Work, \$30, Geography \$8, Wax-work \$8, Drawing and Painting, \$10, Music \$40.

Board, Washing, and Tuition of every description, Music excepted, \$100.

To be paid quarterly in advance.

Hillsboro.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 7, 1808.

HAWFIELD ACADEMY, 1808.

A Grammar School will be opened in Orange County, about ten miles west of Hillsboro', on the first Monday in January next, for the reception of Students under the Superintendence of the Rev. Wm. Paisley, in which will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, Natural and Moral Philosophy, etc., etc. The terms of Tuition will be sixteen dollars per annum, to be paid at the end of the year. The price of Board, Lodging, Washing, etc. will be about fifty dollars per annum. Mr. James Mason, living near to the School-house, expects to have it in his power to board ten or twelve Students; and Boarding may also be obtained in several other respectable families in the neighborhood.

It is supposed, on account of the healthful situation of this part of the Country, the low price of Board and Tuition, together with the tried and approved abilities of the Teacher, * * * that this School will meet with the encouragement of the Friends of Science. * * *

Nov. 18.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 24, 1808.

HAWFIELD ACADEMY UNDER J. H. PICKARD.

The Subscriber intends opening a School in the neighborhood of the Rev'd Paisley and James Mebane, Esq. on the first Monday in January next; where will be taught, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, the Latin and Greek Languages, Philosophy, etc. * * *

Orange, Nov. 26.

JOHN H. PICKARD.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 11, 1812.

HAWFIELD ACADEMY.

The subscribed being about to leave the Hillsborough Academy, will again open a Grammar School, at the Hawfield Academy, on the first Monday in January next. The Latin and Greek Languages, English Grammar, and the usual branches of Academical Study, will be taught. Boarding can be had in good houses, it is presumed, for \$50 a year. Great attention will be given as well to the morals as to the literary Education of youth.

Poplar Spring, Orange, Nov. 17.

JOHN H. PICKARD.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 25, 1814.

MT. REPOSE SCHOOL UNDER WM. BINGHAM, 1818.**THE EXERCISES**

Of the Academy under the superintendence of the Subscriber will be resumed on the first Monday of January next, in the dwelling house of the late Mrs. Hargrave, on Back Creek, about 10 miles north west of Hillsborough. The situation is healthy, the house large and convenient, and the neighborhood very eligible for a school. Board in respectable families may be procured on reasonable terms. Due attention shall be paid to the moral as well as literary proficiency of his pupils. Terms of tuition: for the Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, etc. \$18; English Grammar \$16; Reading, Writing and Arithmetic \$8 a year. Payment quarterly in advance.

WM. BINGHAM.

Mount Repose, Dec. 15.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 2, 1818.

THE EXERCISES

Of the Academy under the superintendence of the Rev. Wm. Bingham will be resumed on the first Monday of January. * * *

The Academy is about 10 miles northwest of Hillsborough.

Mount Repose, Dec. 15.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 24, 1818.

THE EXERCISES

Of the School under the direction of the Rev. Wm. Bingham will be resumed on the 1st Monday of January next. * * *

Mount Repose, Orange County, Dec. 4, 1819.

—*Raleigh Register, December 10, 1819.*

THE EXERCISES

Of the Academy under the direction of the Rev. Wm. Bingham will be resumed on the first of January next. Board may be procured in respectable families in the vicinity.

Mount Repose, Orange county,

December 18.

—*Raleigh Register, December 29, 1820.*

EXAMINATION.

The semi-annual Examination of the students under the care of the Rev. Wm. Bingham, will commence on the 10th of December, and end on the 12th.—The exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the 1st Monday of January.—Tuition for the Latin and Greek Languages, English Grammar and Geography, twenty dollars per annum, payable quarterly in advance. * * *

Nov. 8.

—*Raleigh Register, November 16, 1821.*

MOUNT REPOSE SCHOOL UNDER W. J. BINGHAM.

THE exercises of the Academy heretofore under the superintendence of the Rev. Wm. Bingham, will be continued by Wm. J. Bingham. The system of studies will be the same. W. J. BINGHAM.

Mount Repose, Orange County.

February 9, 1826.

—*Raleigh Register, February 14, 1826.*

MT. REPOSE SCHOOL UNDER W. P. FORREST.

MOUNT REPOSE.

PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE subscriber proposes to open a Private Boarding School, on the third Monday in January, at the late residence of Rev. Wm. Bingham, deceased. The terms of tuition will be,

For Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, per session,	\$4.00	} payable in advance.
The Latin Language,	6.00	
English Grammar, Geography and Astronomy,	8.00	

A deduction will be made to those who enter after the session commences.

There will be two sessions in the year, of five months each.

Price of board, six dollars per month.

The moderation of the terms, the healthiness and pleasantness of the situation, and the morality of the neighborhood, are considerations which it is hoped will procure for this establishment a share of public patronage.

WM. P. FORREST.

Orange county, December 30.

—*The Star*, January 8, 1829.

UNION SCHOOL, 1818.

THE PROSPECT COMPANY,

Has erected a Boarding House near Union School House, about one mile south of Woody's Ferry on Haw-River, Orange County, in which will be admitted 10 or 12 Boarders; who may be taught in Union School, the following branches of Literature:

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, with the Art of Scanning Poetry, Geography, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and other kinds of Needle-Work.

Mary Mendenhall, the present Tutoress, has taught some years,—and is well recommended for her competency and qualifications as a tutoress. She will reside at the Boarding House. * * *

Boys will not be permitted to continue in the Boarding House after they are fifteen years of age.

Terms, \$16.50, for Board and Tuition a Quarter, which sum must be paid in advance. For further information, enquire of Thomas Newlin.

ISAAC SUGART, *President*.

5th mo. 1st day, 1818.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 5, 1818.

GRAVES' FEMALE SCHOOL, 1819.

The Exercises of the Female School at Long Meadows, will be resumed on the last Monday in January next, under the direction of Mrs. Graves. In this Institution are taught Grammar, Geography, Moral and Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Logic, Rhetoric and History; also Needle Work, Drawing and Music. Boarding and Tuition will be Fifty-five Dollars a Session in advance, except Music and Drawing, for which there will be an extra charge.

The greatest attention will be paid to the morals and religious instruction of pupils put under our care.

ELIJAH GRAVES, *Principal*.

Orange 6 miles North West of Hillsboro.

December 17, 1819.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 24, 1819.

GRAVES' SCHOOL AT WALNUT GROVE, 1828.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

A FEMALE SCHOOL, is proposed to be open on the first Monday in January next, under the superintendence of Rev. Elijah Graves, at Walnut Grove, twelve miles from Hillsborough, near the road leading from that place to Pittsborough. In this school will be taught every necessary and useful branch of literature, and some of the ornamental, such as needle work, drawing and painting. The very moderate price of six dollars a month will be charged for board, and the price of tuition will vary from six to twelve and a half dollars. The situation of this school is extremely healthy, and the government of it will be entirely parental.

Orange county, Dec. 11.

—*The Star*, January 3, 1828.

CHAPEL HILL ACADEMY, 1820.

CHAPEL HILL ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this institution will commence on the twentieth of June next, under the superintendence of the undersigned. The course of studies in this Academy will be (as usual) so arranged as to render it in every respect *preparatory* to the University. Elocution, pronunciation according to the rules of Prosody, Scanning and the derivation and composition of words will receive particular attention. Due regard will also be paid to those pursuing the lower branches of Education, and every exertion used to stimulate them to emulation. The moral conduct and good deportment of the pupils will receive special attention.

The local situation of the Academy must also afford advantages to those preparing for the University. The terms of Tuition will be as usual. The sessions and vacations will be regulated by those of the University.

Chapel-Hill, May 1st, 1820.

JAMES A. CRAIG.

J. A. Craig will keep on hand a supply of School Books.

—*The Star*, May 26, 1820.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1821.

CHAPEL-HILL ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will again be resumed on the 5th of January next. The course of studies in this Academy is as usual, so arranged as to render it preparatory to the University. The examinations will be immediately previous to those in the University, and *under the direction of the Faculty*. At each public examination of

the School the Senior Class will be considered as candidates for the then ensuing Freshman Class in College, and examined as such. The sessions and vacations will be regulated by those of the University.

Raleigh, Dec. 14th, 1820.

J. A. CRAIG, *Principal*.

—*The Star*, December 15, 1820.

HILLSBOROUGH FEMALE SEMINARY, 1825.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on the first day of August, under the immediate care of Miss Lavinia Brainerd, and under the inspection and superintendence of Rev. William M. Green.

The course of instruction in this seminary will be carried on in a regular continued system of Academic studies, embracing all the scientific and ornamental branches necessary to complete the female education.

Pupils from abroad can be accommodated with board in the most respectable families of the place, at the rate of ten dollars per month. Arrangements, however, are now making, by which it is intended to instruct the more advanced pupils in house-wifery and in all the various branches of domestic economy. Whilst all due attention will be paid to the ordinary and the ornamental branches of education, the instructors will deem it their imperious duty to pay especial regard to the morals & manners of the young ladies committed to their care.

There will be a select committee of literary ladies and gentlemen to attend the semi-annual examinations, to decide on the merits and progress of the pupils, and to place them in the several classes.

Those pupils who shall have completed their course of studies with acceptance, will receive a Diploma with the signatures of their instructors and of the examining committee, and under the seal of the seminary.

The studies of the several classes will be arranged in the following order:

First Class.—Reading, Writing, Orthography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Modern Geography, Elements of Composition.

Second Class.—Ancient, Modern & Sacred Geography, Use of the Globes, Map-drawing, Natural History, History of the United States.

Third Class.—Algebra, Elements of Euclid, Tytler's History, Rhetoric, Elements of Criticism, Astronomy, Chronology, and Natural Philosophy.

Fourth Class.—Moral Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy and Logic.

In addition to the above, lessons will be given in Music, Drawing and Painting in all its styles, in plain and ornamental Needle-work, and in making Fruit and Flowers in Wax.

There will be two vacations in the year; one of six weeks during the winter, the other of a fortnight during the summer. The first session will end about the middle of November next; and a proportionable deduction be made in the price of tuition on account of the shortness of the session.

PRICES OF TUITION.

For First Class, per session.....	\$10.00
For Second Class, per session.....	12.50
For Third and Fourth Classes, per session.....	15.00

All the ornamental branches taught at the usual prices.

Hillsboro', July 9.

The Editors of the Raleigh Star, Carolina Observer, Cape Fear Recorder, Newbern Sentinel, Edenton Gazette and Western Carolinian, are requested to give the above three insertions, and forward their accounts to the Editor of the Hillsborough Recorder for payment.

—*Raleigh Register, July 15, 1825.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1826.

HILLSBOROUGH FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE First Session of this Institution closed on the 17th ult.—at which time an approved Examination of the pupils was sustained in the presence of the School Committee. The exercises of this Seminary will be resumed on Thursday the 12th of January next. Competent Instructors will be in readiness at that time to meet the wishes of those Parents and Guardians who may commit their Children to our care, with a view to their instruction, in either the useful or ornamental branches of Female Education. The Superintendent, deeply impressed with the importance of rightly training those who are now the daughters, but are shortly to be the wives and mothers of the community, pledges himself, as before, to exercise parental watchfulness over his pupils, and to give such direction to the instructions of the Seminary, as shall adapt them to the eternal as well as temporal interests of those committed to his care.

Everything taught shall be taught thoroughly and with a view to practical life.—And although the lighter gratifications of female education, usually called “accomplishments” shall be attended to in their proper place and measure, yet the chief aim of the Instructor shall be to fit their pupils for usefulness, by inculcating, both by precept and example, moderation, forbearance, good temper, self-control, and the morality of the Gospel.

To Parents and Guardians at a distance, who may commend their children to his attention, the Superintendent engages to provide them with board, in families convenient to the Academy, and where all due attention will be paid to their morals, their manners, and their comfort.

Terms of Tuition at the usual rates.—Board can be obtained in the most respectable families at \$10 per month, including wood, washing, candles, &c.

W. M. GREEN, *Superintendent.*

Hillsborough, Dec. 1st, 1825.

The Editors of the Raleigh Star, Newbern Sentinel, Edenton Gazette, Fayetteville Observer, Cape Fear Recorder, and Western Carolinian, are requested to publish the above for three successive weeks, and forward their accounts to the office of the Hillsborough Recorder for payment.

—*Raleigh Register, December 20, 1825.*

THE second session of this Institution commenced on the 12th inst. and the superintendent takes pleasure in informing Parents & Guardians at a distance, that he is at present assisted by a Gentleman and Lady of the most undoubted qualifications. He can, therefore, with confidence, recommend the school to the attention of the public, and engage that no exertion shall be spared to give to it a permanent and useful character.

WM. M. GREEN, *Superintendent.*

Jan. 25th, 1826.

The Editors of the Star, Carolina Observer, Western Carolinian, Cape Fear Recorder, Newbern Sentinel and Edenton Gazette, will publish the above for four successive weeks, and forward their accounts to the office of the Hillsborough Recorder.

W. M. G.

—*Raleigh Register, January 31, 1826.*

HILLSBOROUGH FEMALE SEMINARY, 1827.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 12th instant. The facilities for instruction afforded by the number of Teachers, and the possession of an excellent Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus and Mineralogical Cabinet, united to the known healthiness of the place, and the moderate terms of tuition, present no ordinary claims to the notice of the parents and guardians of our community.

PRICES AS BEFORE.

Ordinary Tuition per Session.

Fourth Class	\$10.00
Third Class	12.50
Second Class	12.50
First Class	15.00
Music (per session).....	24.00
Painting & Drawing.....	10.00
Needle Work	1.00
Contingent expenses	50
Board \$10 per month.	

Hillsboro', July 2.

WM. M. GREEN, *Superintendent.*

—*Raleigh Register, July 13, 1827.*

HILLSBORO' FEMALE SEMINARY, 1828.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on the 10th of July.

LITERARY TUITION.

First Class, per session.....	\$15.00
Second and Third Classes, per session.....	12.50
Fourth Class, per session.....	10.00
Contingent Expenses	50

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Music, per session.....	\$24.00
Drawing & Painting.....	10.00
Needle Work	1.00

Board can be obtained in the most respectable families of the place at \$10 per month, including washing, wood, candles, &c. A few young ladies will be received as boarders in the family of the instructresses.

July 3. W. M. GREEN, *Superintendent*.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 4, 1828.

HILLSBORO' FEMALE SEMINARY, 1829.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on the 9th day of July. Terms as heretofore.

ORDINARY TUITION.

Fourth Class, per session.....	\$10.00
Second and Third Classes, per session.....	12.50
First Class, per session.....	15.00
Contingent Expenses	50

ORNAMENTAL BRANCHES.

Music, per session.....	\$24.00
Lace Needlework, per session.....	3.00
Muslin Needlework, per session.....	2.00
Drawing & Painting, per session.....	10.00
Board from \$8 to \$10 per month.	

June, 1829. W. M. GREEN, *Superintendent*.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 9, 1829.

THE Winter Examination of the Institution ended on the 8th instant. The next Session will commence on the 28th January next.

First Class, per session.....	\$15.00
Second and Third Classes, per session.....	12.50
Fourth Class, per session.....	10.00
Contingent Expenses	50
Music, per session.....	24.00
Drawing & Painting.....	10.00
Needle Work	\$1.00 to 3.00

Board, including Wood, Washing, Candles, &c. in the most respectable families, for \$10 per month.

Dec. 19.

W. M. GREEN, *Superintendent.*

The Raleigh Star, Western Carolinian, Freeman's Echo, Halifax Minerva, and Fayetteville Observer, will publish the above 4 times, and forward their accounts to J. P. Sneed, Esq., Treasurer of the Hillsboro' Female Seminary.

—*Raleigh Register, December 21, 1829.*

HILLSBORO' FEMALE SEMINARY, 1830.

THE Summer Examination of this Institution closed on the 22d inst. The next Session will commence on Thursday, the 8th of July.—An early attendance of the Scholars is desired. Terms as heretofore, viz:

FOR ORDINARY TUITION.

First Class, per session.....	\$15.00
Second and Third Classes, per session.....	12.50
Fourth Class, per session.....	10.00
Contingent Expenses	50

ORNAMENTAL BRANCHES.

Music, per session.....	24.00
Drawing & Painting.....	10.00
Needle Work	\$1.00 to 3.00

Board can be obtained in the most respectable families of the place, at from \$9 to \$10 per month, including Wood, Washing, Candles, &c. Hillsboro', June 24, 1830.

W. M. GREEN, *Superintendent.*

The Editors of the Star, N. C. Journal, Newbern Spectator, Roanoke Advocate and Edenton Gazette, will please give the above three insertions and forward their accounts to the Treasurer of the H. F. S.

—*Raleigh Register, July 5, 1830.*

The Winter Examination ended on the 7th inst. The next Session will commence on Thursday, the 20th of January, 1831.

This institution has now been in successful operation five years, and continues, notwithstanding the pecuniary straitness of the times, to receive a full share of public patronage. The course of studies though liberal, is yet so regulated as to give no undue precedence to the ornamental branches of Education, and to allow of no intrusion upon the regular school hours.

A neat and well selected Apparatus, together with a handsome Cabinet of Minerals, facilitate the task of instruction in the several studies of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Mineralogy. * * *

Dec. 8th, 1830.

WM. M. GREEN, *Superintendent*.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 16, 1830.

HILLSBOROUGH FEMALE SEMINARY, 1833.

The Winter Examinations of this Institution took place on the 3d inst. The next Session will commence on the 11th January, 1833.

The true test of character of all Schools is the proficiency of their pupils in sound and useful learning, and not in the number and titles of the names by which they are recommended.—As the above Institution has now been more than seven years in successful operation, its Instructors would fearlessly, though modestly appeal to the fruits of their past labors in proof of the honesty and ability with which they have hitherto fulfilled their trust, and as the surest pledge of their fidelity for the time to come. Their pupils are now scattered in every section of the State, and of their proficiency generally an enlightened public can judge for themselves.

The health of the Superintendent being restored, he will again take part in the instruction of the higher classes, as well as exercise a general control over the whole School.

Board may be obtained in the most respectable families of the place at from \$8 to \$10 per month. Tuition from \$10 to \$15 per Session. Music, \$24. Drawing and Painting, \$10. Needle-work, from \$1 to \$3.

Hillsborough, Dec. 1832.

W. M. GREEN, *Superintendent*.

—*Raleigh Register*, Friday, December 14, 1832.

HILLSBOROUGH FEMALE SEMINARY, 1835.

The Subscriber having resumed the superintendence of this Institution, pledges himself to watch with fidelity over its interests, and to devote to it as much of his time and attention as may be necessary to promote good order, and ensure a proper regard to the morals and scholarship of its pupils. The character which this School has long sustained before the public, renders unnecessary any of the usual appeals to attract attention and procure patronage. The same experienced Instructress will continue her labors, assisted by such other Teachers as the wants of the School may require.

The next Session will commence on Thursday the 8th inst. Price of Tuition, \$10.50 to \$16.50, per Session. Music, \$24. Drawing and Painting, \$10. Board from \$8 to \$9 per month.

January, 1835.

WILLIAM M. GREEN, *Superintendent*.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 20, 1835.

HILLSBORO' FEMALE ACADEMY, 1837.

The Second Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday, the 20th of July.

TERMS OF TUITION.

First Class	\$17.00
Second Class	15.00
Third Class	12.00
Instruction on the Piano.....	25.00
Instruction on the Guitar.....	25.00
Instruction in Drawing & Painting.....	12.00
Instruction in Needle Work.....	3.00

Hillsboro', June 27.

WM. M. GREEN, *Superintendent*.

—*Raleigh Register*, Monday, July 3, 1837.

HILLSBORO' FEMALE ACADEMY, 1838.

The Spring session of this Institution will open on the 25th inst.

TERMS OF TUITION.

First Class	\$17.00
Second, Third and Fourth Classes.....	15.00
Music	25.00
Drawing and Painting.....	12.00
Needle Work	3.00

Lessons in French will be given by a native of France at \$3.00 per month. Board may be had in some of the most respectable families of the place at \$10 per month.

Jan. 8, 1838.

WM. M. GREEN, *Superintendent*.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 15, 1838.

The Subscriber takes this method of giving notice to Parents and Guardians, that he has again taken this Institution under his immediate instruction and control. Instead of the mere general Superintendence which he has exercised for some years past, he will henceforth take part in the instruction of the higher Classes, as well as give to every department of the School a constant personal Supervision. The same teachers, who have, in times past given such general satisfaction to the Public, will continue their faithful labors.

The first Principle of the School shall be, as it has always been, to give to the Pupils an understanding knowledge of what they are taught—to proportion their studies to their respective capacities—to establish a habit of close and correct thinking—to illustrate, as far as may

be, each lesson by example and experiment, and to give to the whole system of instruction a practical, rather than a theoretical cast. No pains shall be spared to give to the Institution a character for conscientious, unsparing devotion to the best interests of its Pupils.

Lessons in Music and Painting are given by a competent and approved Instructress. The FRENCH LANGUAGE will be taught by a native of France, a gentleman every way qualified.

The Subscriber will cheerfully take charge of such Pupils as may be committed to his personal care; and will place them in such families as will secure them attention to their comfort and moral culture. A few boarders will be received on early application, into his own family.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Literary Branches.

First Class, per session.....	\$17.00
Second and Third Classes, per session.....	15.00
Fourth Class, per session.....	12.50
Instruction on either Piano or Guitar.....	25.00
Drawing and Painting.....	10.00
Ornamental Needle Work (Muslin).....	3.00
Ornamental Needle Work (Crewel).....	5.00
French Language.....	15.00

Board may be obtained in respectable families at \$9 or \$10 per month. The present Session commenced on the 25th ult.

Hillsboro', Feb. 1838.

WM. M. GREEN, *Sup.*

Star and Standard, each 4 weeks.

—*Raleigh Register, February 26, 1838.*

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

The Subscriber having lately given notice that he had again taken the

HILLSBORO' FEMALE SEMINARY

under his immediate instruction and control, deems it due to the public now to state, that since the date of that advertisement, he has determined to remove from Hillsboro', and that his connection with this institution is consequently dissolved.

He trusts, however, that his separation from this School will not injuriously affect its interests. The Ladies in whose charge it remains, are well known and approved Instructresses. Their past diligence and success afford the surest pledge for the conscientious discharge of their future labors. No better evidence can be given of the correct and critical mode of instruction pursued in this institution than the well known fact that its pupils are eagerly sought after, and highly approved as Instructresses in other schools. It has been a leading principle with

the teachers to give to their pupils an understanding knowledge of what they are taught—to proportion the studies to their respective capacities—to establish a habit of close and correct thinking—to illustrate, as far as possible, each lesson by example & experiment, and to give to the whole system of instruction a practical character.

At the request of the Teachers, the following statement of terms, &c. is here added:

Literary Branches.

First Class, per session.....	\$17.00
Second and Third Classes, per session.....	15.00
Fourth Class, per session.....	12.50
Instruction on either Piano or Guitar.....	25.00
Drawing and Painting.....	10.00
Ornamental Needle Work (Muslin).....	3.00
Ornamental Needle Work (Crewel).....	5.00
French Language.....	15.00
Payable in advance.	

Lessons in Music and Painting are given by a competent and approved Instructress. The French Language is taught by a native of France—a gentleman every way qualified.

Board may be had in respectable families, at nine or ten dollars per month. A few boarders will be received, on early application, into the family of the principal Instructress.

Hillsboro', March 2, 1838.

WM. M. GREEN.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 12, 1838.

HILLSBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY, 1839.

The undersigned Trustees of the Hillsborough Female Academy, have the pleasure to announce to Parents and Guardians, that the Exercises of this Institution commenced on the 24th January, for the present session, under the charge of its efficient and accomplished Principal, Miss Maria L. Spear. The services of this lady, for several years past, have been such as to meet the highest expectations of the Trustees, and to deserve for this Academy as great a portion of public patronage as has been extended to any similar Institution in the State.

Miss Spear has associated with herself in the task of instruction, her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, whose talents and skill in the departments of Music, Drawing and Painting, have been fully tested and are of the highest order.

A gentleman, who is a native of France and in every way qualified, will give lessons in the French Language to such as may desire it.

The Trustees can with confidence recommend this Seminary to all who wish their daughters and wards to become scholars, and to have their morals anxiously guarded, and their manners properly formed; the personal accomplishments and moral culture of the students being

no less objects of attention on the part of the Teachers, than their improvement in Literature.

The Studies of each class are as follows, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Chemistry, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Natural Philosophy, Mythology, Botany, Rhetoric, Astronomy, Dictation and Composition, constitute the studies of the first and second classes: the same branches of learning, with the exception of the five last named, form the studies of the third class, and the fourth class, which is the lowest in the School, study Spelling, Reading, Writing and the Tables in Arithmetic, as the progress of the scholar justifies.

TERMS OF TUITION.

First Class	\$17.50
Second Class	15.00
Third Class	15.00
Fourth Class	12.50
Music on the Piano or Guitar.....	25.00
Drawing and Painting.....	12.00
French	15.00
Working on Canvass.....	5.00
Working on Muslin.....	3.00

JAMES S. SMITH,
WILLIAM CAIN,
CAD JONES, SEN'R,
P. H. MANGUM,
HUGH WADDELL,
NATHAN HOOKER,
STEPHEN MOORE,

Trustees.

February 13.

—*Raleigh Register, February 25, 1839.*

HILLSBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY COURSE OF STUDY, 1839.

The Trustees of this Institution take pleasure in announcing that it still continues under the care of its former efficient and accomplished Instructresses. No pains have been spared to place it in the highest rank of Female Academies. The Spring Session will commence on the 17th of January. Parents and Guardians are particularly requested to bring their daughters or wards in time to be in readiness for the opening of the School, as it is important that the pupils of each class should enter upon their studies at the same time. The modes of instruction, as well as the text books adopted, are, as far as practicable, those recommended by the American Common School Union.

Of the First Class.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Globes, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mythology, Botany, Rhetoric, Astronomy, Geology, Political Economy, Dictation and Composition.

Of the Second Class.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Globes, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Dictation and Composition.

Of the Third Class.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography.

Of the Fourth Class.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, and the Tables in Arithmetic.

Terms of tuition, payable in advance.

First Class	\$17.00
Second Class	15.00
Third Class	15.00
Fourth Class	12.00
Music on Piano or Guitar.....	25.00
Drawing and Painting.....	12.00
French and Latin.....	15.00
Working on Canvass.....	5.00
Working on Muslin.....	5.00

JAMES S. SMITH,
CAD JONES, SEN.,
WILLIAM CAIN,
H. WADDELL,
STEPHEN MOORE,
NATHAN HOOKER,
P. H. MANGUM,

December 12.

Trustees.

—*Raleigh Register, December 21, 1839.*

WITHERSPOON'S PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL, 1826.

THE subscriber will open a private Boarding School at his residence within a mile and a half of Hillsborough, N. C. on the 2d Monday in July next. He will receive 22 pupils and no more. These will be divided into two classes. The first to be composed of those half advanced in their Latin course; the second of those just commencing. Particular attention will be paid to Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, during the prosecution of the classical course.

The situation is healthy and pleasant, commanding the convenience both of the town and country.

Parents and guardians who shall commit their children and wards to his care, may be assured that a careful attention will be given to their moral and religious instruction.—Board and tuition, \$65 per session, to be paid in advance. Letters addressed to him on this subject (or in his absence to the Hon. F. Nash) will receive prompt attention.

May 15.

JOHN WITHERSPOON.

—*Raleigh Register, May 19, 1826.*

PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL, 1827.

THE subscriber having commenced in July last a private boarding school, at his residence within a mile and a half of Hillsborough, will receive eight or ten more pupils, should they apply. His number of pupils is limited to twenty-two. The course of instruction, preparatory to the University. A careful attention will be paid to Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, during the classical course.

Board and Tuition \$65 per session, or \$130 per annum. Parents and guardians who may intrust their youth to his care, may be assured that every attention will be given to their moral and religious instruction. The exercises having closed the first Monday in December; will be resumed on the first Monday in January.

Dec. 5.

J. WITHERSPOON.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 12, 1826.

THE REV. J. WITHERSPOON,

In consequence of the loss of his house in the country, has opened his Private Boarding School in town, where he is prepared to accommodate, the number of pupils he proposed to receive under his care.

Hillsborough, Jan. 10.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 2, 1827.

Rev. John Witherspoon, of Hillsboro', has been unanimously elected to the Pastoral Office, by the Presbyterian Church in the vicinity of Hampden Sydney College.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 30, 1828.

HILLSBOROUGH PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL, 1828.

THE Exercises in the School of the undersigned closed on the 30th of May, and will be resumed on the 2d Monday in July. Six or eight more Pupils can be received at the commencement of the Session. Board and tuition sixty-five dollars per session, paid in advance.

June 3.

J. WITHERSPOON.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 10, 1828.

PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL, 1829.

THE Exercises in the Subscriber's School, will close on Friday the 5th of June, and be resumed on the second Monday in August.

There will be public speaking by his pupils, on Thursday night the 4th of June, in the Masonic Hall. The citizens of the town are respectfully invited to attend.

J. WITHERSPOON.

N. B.—Terms of his School, \$65 per session, for Board and Tuition, paid in advance.

Hillsborough, May 19.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 26, 1829.

PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL, 1830.

THE Exercises in the Subscriber's School, within a mile and a half of Hillsborough, will terminate on Thursday the 3d of June, and be resumed on Thursday the 8th of July next. Eight or ten more pupils would be received.—Terms \$65 per session, paid in advance.

June 1.

J. WITHERSPOON.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 7, 1830.

BETHLEHEM SCHOOL, 1829.

The subscriber proposes opening a MALE SCHOOL, at Bethlehem, on Cain Creek, twelve miles from Hillsborough, on the 12th of January, in which will be taught all the studies preparatory to college. The price of tuition for the Languages, \$12.50 per session; English Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, \$10, to be paid in advance. This school will be in a good moral neighborhood.

Boarding can be had in respectable families at six dollars per month.
Dec. 16.

GEORGE W. MORROW.

—*The Star*, January 8, 1829.

ANDERSON'S FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL, 1830.

The next session of the Subscriber's Private School for Young Ladies, within one mile of Hillsboro, will commence on the first Monday in January, 1831, and continue five months. Terms for Board, Tuition, Books and Stationary of every kind, \$75.

Instruction in Painting and Music will be provided for such as desire it at the usual extra charges.

Hillsboro, Nov. 30.

W. ANDERSON.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 30, 1830.

ANDERSON'S SCHOOL, 1831.

THE NEXT SESSION of the subscriber's private Female School, will commence on the first Monday of July, and continue five months. Board, tuition, books, and stationary, \$75 in advance. An early application from such as desire to enter Pupils is desirable.

Hillsboro', May 28th, 1831.

W. ANDERSON.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 2, 1831.

FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL, 1833.

The Seminary for Young Ladies, recently under the Superintendence of Mr. Walker Anderson, in the vicinity of Hillsborough, will, in future, be continued on the same principles, under the direction of the Subscribers.

Instruction in the Ornamental Branches of Female Education, particularly Music and Drawing, will be given by the same experienced

and well-qualified Teachers who have formerly had charge of that Department.

The Session will commence on the 15th of January, 1834.

WILLIAM E. ANDERSON,

October 14.

SAMUEL J. JOHNSTONE.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 15, 1833.

FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL, 1834.

The next session of the School, in the immediate vicinity of Hillsborough, under the direction of the subscriber, will commence on the first day of July.

The terms are \$75 per session of five months, including Board, Tuition, Books and Stationary. Well qualified instructors will give lessons in Music and Painting, at the customary charges.

Hillsboro', June 2, 1834.

WILL E. ANDERSON.

—*The Star*, Raleigh, June 5, 1834.

FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL, 1835.

The next session of the subscriber's school will commence on the 15th of January, 1835.

It has been the object of the subscriber to render his school as much as possible a

FAMILY INSTITUTION,

in which his pupils meet, in every respect, with the same treatment to which they have been accustomed at home, so far as consistent with a strict though mild discipline. To this end the number of pupils is limited.

The system of studies pursued, comprises every branch of Female Education taught in the best Seminaries; and a solid and thorough acquaintance with each, rather than a rapid progress through the whole, is aimed at. The small number of our pupils enables us to instruct each one separately, adapting the appointed course of studies to their respective advancement and ability, in preference to placing them in a few large classes, where some must necessarily be superficially taught. The higher branches are practically and experimentally illustrated.

While a close and devoted attention is paid to the cultivation of the mind, no less is given to the improvement of the moral and religious character, and of manners and deportment.—The system of rewards and punishments adopted, is one which excludes every feeling of jealousy and rivalry among our pupils, and at the same time, acts as a powerful stimulus to exertion, by making the standard of excellence in scholarship and deportment, a fixed and certain one which all may attain by proper effort, and not dependent on comparative merit, where some must necessarily fail.

The school is situated about a mile from Hillsborough, in a country

remarkable for health, and ample time is allowed for exercise and recreation. The terms are \$75 per session of five months, including Board, Tuition, Books and Stationary.

Hillsborough, Nov. 8, 1834.

WILL E. ANDERSON.

N. B.—Instruction in Music and Painting given by experienced and competent teachers at the customary prices.

—*The Star*, November 13, 1834.

FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL, 1836.

The duties of the School at Lochiel near Hillsborough, will be resumed on the 23d January. The Subscriber intends affording to his Pupils every facility of acquiring an Education of the highest character, both solid and useful, as well as ornamental. The better to accomplish this object, his number will be strictly limited; and he also designs procuring the services of an able female Assistant from the North.

The Pupils of the School are treated in every respect as members of a private family, and while their intellectual improvement is sedulously attended to, a high regard is paid to the cultivation of their morals and their manners. Having now had some years experience in Teaching, the Subscriber feels confident of being able to place his School on a footing with the best Institutions for Female Education in the country. The situation of the School, a mile from Hillsborough, is one combining every advantage of retirement and health.

TERMS are \$85 per Session; which includes Board, Tuition and Books. Music and Painting are separate charges.

Hillsboro', Dec. 1, 1836.

The *Star* and *Standard* will publish the foregoing, until countermanded; and the following papers will insert it for 6 weeks each; viz: *Newbern Spectator*, *Fayetteville Observer*, *Tarboro' Press*, *Edenton Gazette*, *Warrenton Reporter*, and *Carolina Watchman*. Bills to be sent to this Office.

WILLIAM E. ANDERSON.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 27, 1836.

MURPHY'S LAW SCHOOL, 1831.

Study of the Law,
In Hillsborough.

A. D. Murphy having settled himself in Hillsborough, will receive a few Law Students.

Dec. 10, 1831.

—*The Star*, December 16, 1831.

PHILLIPS' FEMALE SCHOOL, 1836.

The Subscriber offers to receive into his family, on the 16th of January, 1837, a limited number of Young Ladies, for the purpose of afford-

ing them the advantages of a really solid, as well as a useful and ornamental Education.

The Ladies will be under the personal superintendence of Mrs. PHILLIPS, assisted by a lady from Mrs. WILLARD'S Seminary at Troy, who is recommended as well qualified, both by Education and Experience, to teach the English, Latin and French Languages, Arithmetic, Euclid, the various branches of Natural Philosophy, Music and Drawing.

The number of Pupils is not to exceed twelve. They will board with the Subscriber, and be considered as a part of his own family, & their conduct, conversation, habits and associates, moral and intellectual natures, will be carefully watched over, and their best interests promoted with the wakeful solicitude of a Parent and the conscientious integrity of a Christian.

It is believed, that the situation of Chapel Hill is amongst the healthiest in the State, and that the opportunity now presented of acquiring a thorough Education, has claims on the attention of the Parents which are not often surpassed.

The Terms are, two hundred and twenty-five dollars a year, payable in advance. As no extra charges, either for Books or anything taught at the School, will be made; and as the plan of Education is comprehensive and one which, in its execution, involves considerable personal sacrifice, it is obvious that but a very moderate compensation is required.

Further particulars may be made known by making application, either personally or by letter, postage paid, to

Chapel Hill, Nov. 1836.

JAMES PHILLIPS.

—*The Register*, November 22, 1836.

MRS. PHILLIPS'S FEMALE SEMINARY, AT CHAPEL HILL.

The design of this institution, which has been in operation during the past year only, is to afford young Ladies all the advantages of a thorough, solid, & useful Education.

TERMS.

Pupils will be received at an early age, and taught for \$65 per session, in advance. The elementary branches, comprehending Reading, Writing, Spelling, etc, with Board, \$75, in advance. The same with History, Rhetoric, Natural, Moral, & intellectual philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural History, Geometry, Algebra, and Latin, \$85 per session.

French, Drawing & Painting, \$20 per session. Music on the Piano and Guitar, with the use of the instrument, \$25 per session.

Books and stationary furnished at the store prices.

The privilege of attending the lectures of the Professors of Natural Philosophy, and Chemistry, will be granted to those who are sufficiently advanced to be benefitted by them. Landscape Painting and French, By Mr. Marey, a French gentleman, at \$3 per month.

JAMES PHILLIPS,
Pro. Math. & Nat. Phil.

—*Wilmington Advertiser*, January 5, 1838.

PRIVATE FEMALE BOARDING SCHOOL

IN THE FAMILY OF PROF. PHILLIPS,

Chapel Hill.

This School has now been in operation eighteen months, and has sufficiently proved to its friends the groundlessness of their fears respecting its location. The many opportunities for mental improvement, afforded by the Libraries, Apparatus and Public Lectures of the University, present a strong claim to the attention of enlightened Parents and Guardians.

The next Session commences the 16th inst. and will continue five months. The price of board and literary instruction, varies from 75 to 85 dollars per Session. Music and other ornamental branches at the usual prices. The French language will be taught orally by Mons. Maret, an accomplished French gentleman, who will also give lessons in Drawing and Painting.

Payments, in all cases, to be made in advance.

Chapel Hill, July 7, 1838.

JULIA PHILLIPS, *Principal.*

—*Raleigh Register*, July 9, 1838.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL in the family of Professor Phillips at Chapel Hill, will resume its exercises on the 15th of January, 1839. The former assurances of unremitting and affectionate endeavors to promote the moral, intellectual and physical welfare of the Pupils, is here repeated. Board, and elementary branches taught for \$75 per session; the ornamental, at the usual prices. French and Drawing are taught in the most approved manner, by Professor Maray.

Chapel Hill, Dec. 22.

J. PHILLIPS.

—*Raleigh Register*, Raleigh, N. C., December 24, 1838.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, At CHAPEL HILL.

The Female School in the family of Professor PHILLIPS will recommence on Monday, the 15th of July.

The means for affording a thorough education in Literature and Science are ample, and the unwearied efforts of the Principal will be directed to the promotion of the best interests of her Pupils.

Music and French taught on the usual terms.

July 3, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 6, 1839.

YOUNG LADIES SCHOOL AT CHAPEL HILL.

The duties of this School will be resumed on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1840.

The Young Ladies will be thoroughly instructed in the English, Latin, Greek and French Languages, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Natural Philosophy, Natural History, Music (Piano and Guitar,) Drawing and Needlework.

The Young Ladies will be received into the family of the Principal, and treated in all respect as daughters, and their intellectual and moral natures cultivated with the anxiety, devotedness and affection of a Parent.

The business of the School will be conducted under the superintendence of the Principal, assisted by competent Instructresses, and no pains will be spared to promote the interests of the Pupils. The expense of the entire course is \$85 per session, exclusive of Music and Drawing, for which the usual charges will be made. Those who may wish the English course alone will be charged \$85 per session. It is requested of those, who intend patronizing the School, to make their intentions known as soon as possible, that suitable arrangements may be made.

November 1, 1839.

J. PHILLIPS.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 2, 1839.

MOUNT PLEASANT ACADEMY, 1837.

The Spring Session of this institution will commence on the 15th of January, 1837. This Academy, situated in the county of Orange twelve miles north west of Hillsborough, six miles north of Mason Hall, and six miles west of Prospect Hill in Caswell county, offers every facility for a complete academical course of education and upon as reasonable terms as the high prices of the times will possibly justify. There will be two full sessions of five months each in the year.

The prices for instruction in the first class are five dollars per session, and in the second class ten dollars per session.

The first class among other things comprises the following branches, viz. Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography with the use of the Maps, etc.: History, Philosophy, Logic, Astronomy. The branches taught in the second class are the Latin, Greek and French Languages.

At the expiration of the first session there will be a public examination, and a vacation of two weeks. The very flattering manner in which this institution has been patronized by a generous public lays the subscriber under many strong obligations, and produces in him a determination neither to spare expenses, pains, nor labour, to render this institution in every respect inferior to none of the kind in the State.

The subscriber is prepared to accommodate twelve or fifteen students with board at six dollars per month. Board can be had convenient to the academy for any amount of students.

If any person should wish to correspond with the subscriber upon the subject of the Academy, he will please direct to Pleasant Grove post office.

DANIEL W. KERR.

Pleasant Grove, Orange, Dec. 1.

—*Raleigh Star*, January 12, 1837.

MOUNT PLEASANT ACADEMY, 1837.

THE Exercises of this Academy will be renewed again on the 15th of January, under the care and supervision of the Subscriber as Principal.—The course of Instruction, as heretofore, will embrace all the branches usually taught in institutions of this kind. Its location in one of the most healthy and moral sections of Orange county, renders it one of the most desirable situations for the education of youth. The discipline exercised is wholly of the parental kind, mild and gentle, though strict and careful. Great attention will be paid to the morals of the Students committed to the care of the Subscriber. Those gentlemen who wish to place their sons or wards in a situation of health, and in one remote from scenes of dissipation, will find this well suited to their wishes.

Having procured the services of a competent Assistant for the ensuing year, the subscriber has been compelled to advance the price of Tuition, in a small degree in some branches. The following may be regarded as the established prices of the Institution:

1st Class. Reading, Orthography, Penmanship, Arithmetic, per Session	\$ 5 00
2nd Class. English Grammar, Geography, History, Philosophy, Logic, Astronomy, Chemistry and Rhetoric.....	\$ 8 00
3d Class. The Latin and Greek Languages, Geometry, Algebra, &c.	\$12 50

Each Session, as formerly, will contain five months, at the expiration of which there will be a vacation of one month. Board can be had in good families, convenient to the Academy, at six dollars per month, each student furnishing his own candles. The Subscriber is prepared to accommodate eight or ten Students with Board.

Students having gone through a course of studies in this Institution, will be prepared for any of our Universities.

December 12.

DANIEL W. KERR, *Principal*.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 18, 1837.

JUNTO ACADEMY, 1838.

The Fall Session of the Junto Academy, (formerly Mount Pleasant) will close on the 15th of this month.

The Spring Session will commence on the 15th January next.

December 6.

D. W. KERR, *Principal*.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1838.

JUNTO ACADEMY, 1839.

This institution, 12 miles northwest from Hillsborough, Orange county, N. C., and 6 miles south of Mason Hall, enjoys a location in the midst of an agreeable neighborhood, surrounded by a pleasant country, which an exceedingly pure and salubrious atmosphere, a peaceful seclusion and other important advantages, combine to render peculiarly eligible and inviting. Here the student is invited by the prospect of study, uninterrupted by ill health, and those other causes which frequently so much retard the progress of youth. Here the path to virtue and honorable distinction lies before him, with few but rural allurements, to withdraw him from the pursuit, with comparatively few temptations to lead him astray.

The student who comes here is forthwith incorporated into a family, which, hitherto, has been a contented and happy one; over whom a parental government is exercised, and a vigilant eye kept. He immediately becomes the subject of all a father's solicitude, exertions and anxieties.

As it is designed that this institution shall be a classical school of the highest grade, classical literature constitutes a distinct department, under the immediate and particular supervision of the Principal himself. Ample provisions are made to prepare students for any of the Universities of the country, or to impart to those who design only to take an academical course, a thorough acquaintance with classical literature.

The English department, which is separate and distinct, is under the direction of an efficient and competent instructor; so that all requisite facilities are afforded for the prosecution of such English studies as are generally prosecuted in Academies of the highest grade.

The Principal is now making extensive additions to his accommodations for boarders; so that in a short time rooms will be open for 18 or 20 boarders. Good board can also be procured in the neighborhood.

Tuition in the Classical Department, per session of 5 months, \$12.50.

English Department, \$8 per session. Board per month, exclusive of lights, \$7.50. The present session will end on the 15th June next.

Those who may wish to correspond with the Principal of this Academy, will please to address him or Postmaster at Junto.

March 9, 1839.

D. W. KERR.

—*Raleigh Star*, March 20, 1839.

The Fall Session of the Junto Academy will close on the 13th of December.

The Spring Session will commence on the first of February.

The Classical and English Departments will be kept separate, as heretofore, and the tuition will be the same.

November 26.

DANIEL W. KERR.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 30, 1839.

BURWELL'S FEMALE SCHOOL, 1837.

FEMALE SCHOOL IN HILLSBOROUGH.

Mrs. Burwell proposes to open on the 17th of July, a Female School, in which she will teach the usual branches of English education.

For young ladies wishing instruction in music, the services of an experienced and well qualified instructress can be procured. Board can be had in some of the most respectable families in this place.

The year will be divided into two sessions, vacations corresponding with those in the male academy.

Drawing and Painting, \$10.00. Payment in advance.

—*The Wilmington Advertiser*, June 30, 1837.

FEMALE SCHOOL IN HILLSBOROUGH, 1838.

The Fall Session of Mrs. Burwell's School will commence on Monday the 16th of July.

TERMS.

English Studies	\$17.50
French (taught by a native)	15.00
Music	25.00
Drawing & Painting	10.00

REFERENCES.

HON. F. NASH, Hillsborough.

DR. J. WEBB, Hillsborough.

REV. F. NASH, Lincoln, N. C.

REV. WM. S. PLUMER, Richmond, Va.

REV. W. M. ATKINSON, Petersburg, Va.

June 14.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 18, 1838.

The Spring Session of the Female School in Hillsborough, under the direction of Mr. & Mrs. Burwell, will commence on the 15th January.

TERMS.

English Studies	\$17.50
Latin	10.00
French, (taught by a native,)	15.00
Music	25.00

Persons wishing further information respecting the school, are referred to

J. W. NORWOOD,
DR. JAMES WEBB, } Hillsborough.
HON. F. NASH,
REV. DRURY LACY, Raleigh,

Dec. 6.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1838.

FEMALE SCHOOL IN HILLSBOROUGH, 1839.

The School under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Burwell, commenced its Spring Session, on the 15th inst. No pains or expense will be spared to impart thorough instruction in all the branches usually taught in Female Schools. The terms per session are,

English Studies and Latin.....	\$17.50
French, by a native.....	15.00
Music.....	25.00
Drawing.....	10.00

The services of Mr. EGIDIUS WINHLER, a native of Germany, have been secured, who will give instruction in Music and Drawing. Mr. Winhler's qualifications are of the first order, and Parents may be assured that Music and Drawing will be taught thoroughly. A first rate Piano has been purchased for the use of the School.

Persons wishing further information are referred to the following gentlemen, most of whom have children or Wards at this School.

JUDGE NASH,
DR. JAMES WEBB,
WILLIAM CAIN, Sen'r, } Hillsborough.
J. W. NORWOOD, Esq'r,
JUDGE MANGUM, Orange.
REV. D. LACY, Raleigh.
REV. F. NASH, Lincoln.

Jan. 20, 1839.

Newbern Spectator and Wilmington Advertiser, will insert the above three times, and forward their accounts to Hillsboro'.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 4, 1839.

FEMALE SCHOOL IN HILLSBOROUGH.

The Fall Session of Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's School will commence on the first Monday in August.

English Studies.....	\$17.50
Music.....	25.00
Drawing.....	10.00
French.....	15.00

Those desiring more information, are referred to the following gentlemen, most of whom have children or wards at this School:

HON. F. NASH,	}	Hillsborough.
DR. JAMES WEBB,		
J. W. NORWOOD, Esq'r,		
W. CAIN, sen. Esq.		
JUDGE MANGUM, Orange.		
REV. D. LACY, Raleigh.		
REV. F. NASH, Lincoln.		

—*Raleigh Register*, June 29, 1839.

The Spring Session of Mr. and Mrs. Burwell's School for Young Ladies, will open on Monday, the 6th of January.

The Course of Study embraces all the branches of a good English Education, the Latin and French Languages.

Parents and Guardians are referred for particulars to either of the following gentlemen:

HON. F. NASH,	}	Hillsborough.
DR. JAMES WEBB,		
JNO. W. NORWOOD,		
HON. W. P. MANGUM, Orange.		
REV. D. LACY, Raleigh.		
REV. F. NASH, Lincoln.		

Board can be had in the most respectable Families, and Parents wishing to place their daughters at School, can hear of Boarding House on application to me.

Music, Drawing and Painting will be taught by a well qualified and experienced Teacher.

Terms as heretofore,

English Studies	\$17.50
Latin	10.00
French	15.00
Music	25.00
Drawing and Painting.	15.00

Nov. 26, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 30, 1839.

HOLDEN'S ENGLISH SCHOOL, 1838.

The Subscriber intends opening, near his residence, in Orange county, on the 15th January next, an

ENGLISH SCHOOL,

under his own superintendence. Board and Tuition will not exceed \$36 per session of 5 months.

Particular attention will be given to the morals of those who may be committed to his care.

Dec. 18, 1838.

THO. W. HOLDEN.

—*The Raleigh Star, December 26, 1838.*

FAIRFIELD SCHOOL, 1839.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has taken charge of a School at Fairfield, six miles North West of Hillsboro'.

The first Session will commence on Monday, the sixth of January next.

No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to Parents and Guardians who may commit children to his charge.

TERMS.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, \$5 per Session. English Grammar and Geography, \$7.50 per Session; Ancient Languages, \$12.50 per Session.

JAMES P. CLARKE.

WE, the undersigned, as Trustees of the School at Fairfield, deem it a duty we owe to the School and the Public, to say that the favorableness of the situation, as regards health and morals, is surpassed by few, if any, in the State. From our personal acquaintance with Mr. Clark, and the certificates in his possession, obtained from literary men by whom, for several years, he was employed as tutor of their children, we consider him worthy of the confidence and patronage of the public.

Board can be had in the neighborhood in respectable families from \$6 to \$7.50 per month.

IRA ELLIS,
DAVID TINNIN,
C. C. TINNIN,
JOHN BANE,
JOHN WILKERSON,
ALLEN BROWN,
A. ARMSTRONG.

Nov. 26.

—*Raleigh Register, November 30, 1839.*

UNION ACADEMY, 1839.

Under the above title, the Subscriber will commence the second session of this School, in the western part of Orange County, on the 15th January.

He has obtained several good Boarding Houses in the neighborhood, at which any number of young gentlemen can find accommodation for six dollars per month. The Subscriber will board a few himself, at this price; exclusive of lights, of course.

The price for tuition, as heretofore:

Classical Department, per session.....	\$12.50
English Department, per session.....	7.50

The whole under the supervision of the subscriber.

Dec. 12.

JOHN R. HOLT.

—*Raleigh Register, December 28, 1839.*

OTHER COUNTY SCHOOLS

BERTIE UNION ACADEMY, 1825.

BERTIE UNION ACADEMY, N. C.

THE semi-annual examination of the above Institution, took place on Thursday and Friday, the 16th and 17th June, in the following order:

	3d Spelling Class, consisting of	3 members.
	2d do do	3
	1st do do	9
	On Walker's Dictionary,	10
	3d Reading Class,	3
	2d do Murray's Introduction,	8
	1st do English Reader,	11
	2d Class on Blair's Catechism,	8
	1st do do	8
	2d Class English Grammar,	3
	1st do on Grammar and Notes,	7
	3d Parsing Class,	7
	2d do do	3
	1st do do	4
	2d Arithmetic Class,	4
	1st do do	6
	2d Geography,	7
	1st do	2
<i>Latin.</i>	Historiæ Sacræ	2
	Cæsar's Commentaries,	2
	Virgil's Aeneid,	2
	do Georgics	1
<i>Greek.</i>	6 Chapter of the Gospel by St. John,	2
	Acts of the Apostles,	1

This Institution being in its infancy and no distinctions made, the names of the students are not given. The Trustees were highly gratified with the performances of the school in general, and cannot refrain from expressing their particular approbation of the young Gentlemen composing the Cæsar and Virgil classes and the Greek classes: they have done credit to themselves, and to the unremitting attention of their Teacher.

The Trustees take this opportunity to express their unqualified approbation of their Teacher, Mr. John D. Tate, a young gentleman, whose moral deportment, talents and acquirements, eminently fit him for the instruction of youth, and would do credit to any institution.

The exercises of the Academy will re-commence on Monday 3d July next. Board can be obtained in respectable private houses, at Thirty Dollars the Session; Tuition Eight Dollars for the lower branches, and Ten for the higher.

Published by order of the Board,
June 25.

SIMON TURNER,
Sec. pro tem.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 8, 1825.

EDENTON ACADEMY, 1805.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Trustees of the Edenton Academy, ever mindful of their first pledge to the public, that on their part no exertion to render the institution valuable service should be spared, have endeavored unremittingly to procure such a number of respectable teachers as would insure proper attention to the improvement of the youth committed to their charge, are now highly gratified at having it in their power to announce, that from the quarter commencing on the first day of April, the Academy will be under the direction of Doctor Freeman, assisted by Mr. Hilliard and Mr. Nye, who will teach the Greek, Latin, and French Languages, Mathematics, Geography, English Grammar, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic.

The Trustees in their engagements with the teachers, have been governed by the confident hope of receiving that share of public patronage, to which the superior advantages of the institution entitle it; the salaries of Doctor Freeman, Mr. Hilliard, and Mr. Nye, make an annual sum of sixteen hundred dollars, besides the incidental expenses of fire wood, repairs, etc., for which the Trustees are bound.

The advantages upon which the Trustees so confidently rest their hopes of public patronage in the first place are, the number and respectability of the teachers. Of Doctor Freeman, it will be sufficient to say, his conduct for upwards of two years that he has been in the Academy, has entitled him to the warmest approbation and esteem of the Trustees, and so far as within their knowledge, given general satisfaction. Of Mr. Hilliard and Mr. Nye, they can only say, that these gentlemen have been selected by Doctor Freeman, not only from his own personal knowledge of their merit, but from the recommendation of a number of respectable characters in the towns of Cambridge and Falmouth, in Massachusetts.

Secondly, the attention which will be paid to the morals and health of the youth; seven of the Trustees residing in the town annually form a committee, who are appointed to assist the teachers in the government of the school, and attend to the accommodation, health, and morals, of the students.

Thirdly, The excellence of the building, so well adapted to the accommodation and comfort of the different classes of students; its high, dry,

airy situation, and convenience to good water, with a large yard well inclosed and shaded.

Lastly, Experience justifies them in saying the healthiness of the town: Of four hundred and sixty students and two who have been at the Academy in the four years ending the thirty first day of last December, but four deaths have come to the knowledge of the Trustees, and but one of these can be attributed to the air of Edenton. The healthy appearance of the students at the annual examination late in August, has afforded general satisfaction.

With respect to board, the Trustees recommended it to parents and guardians, to board their children and wards, in private families, so that they may not be crowded.

Should the institution be likely to meet proper encouragement and any difficulty occur in procuring board, the Trustees are determined to commence the next year with sufficient houses to board and lodge comfortably all the students coming from abroad.

The prices of tuition as heretofore.

—*Halifax Journal, May 13, 1805.*

EUPHRONIAN ACADEMY, 1812.

The subscriber informs the public that the building of this Academy is finished and will be opened for the reception of students on the second Monday of next month. The Rev. M. M'Millan is appointed principal teacher: a gentleman whose learning and piety; whose suavity of manners and correctness of deportment, eminently qualify him for the discharge of the duties of his appointment. He is an experienced and approved instructor of youth. This Academy is situated in the county of Moore on the south side of Deep river about one mile from M'Kenzie's Store. No situation can be more healthful. At the base of the eminence on which it stands issues from among the rocks, a pure and never failing stream.

The price of tuition, to be paid in advance, will be, for spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic, \$2.50 per quarter. For English Grammar, Latin, Greek, Geography, Natural and Moral Philosophy \$4 per quarter. Board can be had in genteel and respectable families in the neighborhood, including firewood, candles, washing, &c. for \$60 per annum or \$15 per quarter. Those who may think proper to entrust the education of their children to the guardians of this Seminary are assured that the utmost care will be taken of their morals.

The abilities and experience of the Principal of the Academy; the healthiness of its situation, and the low prices of board and tuition, present the most flattering prospects of success to the friends and patrons of this infant institution.

THOMAS TYSON,

March 28, 1812.

President of the Board of Trustees.

—*The Star, April 17, 1812.*

HERTFORD ACADEMY, 1811.

A Seminary of learning has lately been opened at Murfreesboro called the "Hertford Academy" under the superintendence of Doctor Jonathan Otis Freeman, a man of learning, and of approved talents as a teacher.
—*Raleigh Star*, April 5, 1811.

LAWRENCEVILLE ACADEMY, 1821.

The Trustees of the Academy have the pleasure of informing the public, that the Academy will be opened on the first day of January, under the care of a Gentleman from the North, whose name we have not yet learned from our agent. Tuition will be at the rate of twenty dollars per year. They have also the satisfaction of informing the public, that the Female Department of the Academy will be opened on the same day, under the care of Mrs. Terrell, late of Connecticut. English Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Philosophy, use of the Globes, Needlework, and Painting, will be taught at the low price of twenty dollars per year. Boarding may be had in the village for seventy-five dollars per year.

By order of the Board.

JNO. CHRISTIAN, *Secretary*.

Lawrenceville, Montgomery Co. N. C., December 14th, 1820.

—*Western Carolinian*, January 2, 1821.

LEXINGTON ACADEMY, 1828.**EXAMINATION.**

THE Examination of the students in Lexington Academy will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the 31st December. Parents and friends to literature are requested to attend.

December 18, 1828.

ABSALOM K. BARR.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, December 23, 1828.

MONTPELIER ACADEMY, 1818.

The Examination of this Institution took place on Monday the 22d. and terminated on Wednesday the 24th instant, under the directions of Mr. Mins N. Hope. * * *

—*Raleigh Register*, July 3, 1818.

NIXONTON ACADEMY, 1809.**DIED,**

On the 10th inst. at Nixonton, Mr. J. Lockwood, the Teacher of the Academy.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 28, 1809.

ROCKY RIVER ACADEMY, 1827.**EDUCATION.**

THE old Rocky River Academy is revived, and opened for the reception of classical and scientific students. It is superintended by the subscriber, and taught immediately by his son, who has lately finished a regular collegiate course. Boarding can be had in respectable families at \$70 a year, including every appendage, candles excepted.

June 7th, 1827.

J. M. WILSON.

—*Catawba Journal*, June 19, 1827.

SCHOOLS OF ROBINSON AND WILSON.*Died,*

At the house of Doctor L. Les Delley, in the town of Havana, in the island of Cuba, on the 24th of April, 1823, Doctor Wallace Alexander Henderson, eldest son of Maj. Lawson Henderson, of Lincoln county, N. C. who was born in said county on the 2d December, 1799. At the age of ten years, Dr. Henderson commenced reading the Latin Language with the Rev. John Robinson, of Cabarrus county; and finished reading the Latin and Greek languages with the Rev. John M. Wilson, of Mecklenburg county. From thence he was removed to Greenville College, in Tennessee, where he obtained a diploma at the age of nineteen. Shortly after leaving college, he returned to Lincoln, and commenced the study of physic with Dr. William McClean; which he continued afterwards with Dr. McKenzie, of Charlotte. After finishing his course, he went to the city of New York to attend medical lectures; where, in the winter of 1821-1822, from the severity of that climate, he contracted pulmonary consumption. * * *

—*Western Carolinian*, June 17, 1823.

TRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY, 1838.

The Trustees of this academy would respectfully inform its patrons and the public generally, that the First Session will close on the 15th of Dec. next. They would also announce to the public that they have engaged the services of Miss Parker for the ensuing year; and the second session will commence on the first Monday of January, 1838, and close on the 15th of June, ensuing. From the rapid increase of the school (numbering about 40 pupils) parents and guardians would do well to enter their children and wards early. Board in the families at Trenton, at \$6 per month.

Tuition—six, eight, and twelve dollars per session.

Trustees

HARDY BRYAN,
CHAS. GEROCK,
JAS. C. BRYAN,
F. DU-VAL,
WM. HUGGINS.

—*Wilmington Advertiser*, January 5, 1838.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY, 1810.

We are much gratified at the opportunity which we have of making known to the Parents and Guardians of Children, that we have engaged the Rev'd James Thompson from Virginia, as Principal Teacher in the Washington Academy. * * The next session will commence on the 1st of October. * *

SLADE PEARCE.

Sept. 20, 1810.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 4, 1810.

WILLIAMSTON MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY, 1831.

Wm. A. Walker respectfully informs the inhabitants of Martin and adjoining counties, that the above Institution is now open for the reception of pupils.

TERMS.

Pr. qtr. of 12 weeks.

Greek, Latin, and sub. branches,

\$6 00

English Department,

4 00

Fuel furnished by Teacher.

August 15.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 25, 1831.

PERSON COUNTY SCHOOLS

ARCADIA ACADEMY, 1833.

ARCADIA SEMINARY

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS,

Person County, N. C.

The exercises of this institution will be resumed on the eighth day of January next, under the sole superintendence of the subscriber. The course of studies embraces the English, Latin and Greek Languages, Ancient and Modern Geography, Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Rhetorick and Logic. Arcadia is sixteen miles west of Oxford, and twenty three miles north east of Hillsborough, in an elevated, healthy and beautiful part of the country. The situation is retired and rural, affording ample room for the innocent and healthful exercise and recreation of students; and the recent establishment of a Post-Office, in connection with Warrenton and Danville mail, (which passes regularly six times a week,) furnishes every desirable facility for communication by letter. The government is mild and parental; the morals and manners of the students are objects of the subscriber's constant attention, and no pains are spared to render their situation in his family agreeable and comfortable. The price of board and tuition is forty dollars for the session of five months, which must be paid in advance. Clothing, books and stationery are furnished, if required, at the usual rates. For information in regard to his qualifications, the subscriber refers to the subjoined certificates of Professors Hooper and Mitchell.

Further particulars may be obtained, on application by letter directed to this place.

BEN SUMNER.

Arcadia, Person co. N. C. Dec. 10, 1833.

Chapel Hill, May 21, 1833.

I hereby certify that Mr. Benjamin Sumner, was distinguished, while at College, for his superior scholarship and good conduct; and that I believe, from my recollection of his performance, while at college, and from his present character, that he is remarkably well qualified for discharging the office of teacher of an Academy.

W. HOOPER, PROF. LANG.

in the University of N. C.

Mr. Benjamin Sumner, of Person county, N. Carolina, a graduate some years since of the University of North Carolina, was pronounced by the Faculty the first scholar in the class of which he was a member, having been highly successful in the prosecution of his studies in all the different branches of learning. He is believed by me to be eminently

qualified by his natural talents and disposition, his habits and acquirements, for the business (the instruction of youth) in which he is at this time engaged.

E. MITCHELL, Prof.

University of N. C. 31st July, 1833.

Chem. Min. and Geology.

—*The Star*, December 13, 1833.

ARCADIA ACADEMY,

Person County, North Carolina.

The second session of this Seminary for the present year, will commence on the 21st day of July next, under the continued supervision of the subscriber. The branches of education taught in this institution are, the English, Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, Mathematicks, Philosophy, Rhetorick, and Logick. Young gentlemen may be prepared here for admission into any of our Colleges. The expenses of Board and Tuition for the session, (five months), does not exceed Forty-two dollars and a half, which must be paid in advance.

Arcadia, June 14, 1834.

BEN SUMNER.

—*The Star*, June 26, 1834.

ARCADIA ACADEMY,

Person County, N. Carolina.

The First Session of this School for the next Year, will commence on the fourth Monday (25th day) of January. The course of Studies embrace those branches of Education which are usually taught in our Academies. Boys will be prepared for admission into any College that may be desired. No more Students are received into the School than the Subscriber himself can superintend and instruct. The situation is a retired one, and is remarkable for its healthiness, and its exemption from the ordinary allurements of dissipation, idleness, and extravagance. The charge for Board and Tuition, the next Session, will not exceed Fifty-two dollars and a half, which will be required to be paid in advance.

Arcadia, 20th Dec. 1836.

BEN SUMNER.

—*The Register*, December 27, 1836.

ARCADIA ACADEMY.

Person County, North Carolina.

The second Session of this School for the present year, will commence on Monday the 10th day of July next. The price of Board and Tuition, together, does not exceed Fifty-two dollars and a half per Session, payable at the time of admission.

Arcadia, 12th June, 1837.

BEN SUMNER.

—*The Register*, June 19, 1837.

ARCADIA ACADEMY.

Person County, N. C.

The First Session of the above School, for the next year, will begin on Monday, 22d day of January.

The course of Instruction embraces the English, Latin and Greek Languages, Ancient and Modern Geography, Mathematics, Philosophy, Chemistry and Rhetoric. Young gentlemen will be prepared for admission into the Freshman or Sophomore Class of any College in the country, which it may be desired they should enter. The boarding scholars are limited in number; they all live with the Subscriber; and are under his sole management and instruction. The highest price for board and tuition is fifty-two dollars and a half per session (five months) which must be paid in advance. The situation is decidedly healthy, and remarkably free from all corrupting influences.

Arcadia, Dec. 11, 1837.

BENJ. SUMNER.

—*Raleigh Register, December 18, 1837.*

ARCADIA ACADEMY,

Person County, N. Carolina.

The Exercises of this School, for the second Session of the present year, will commence on Monday, the 9th of July.

The Course of Studies is usually preparatory to admission into our University, but is varied whenever it is desired.

The price for Board and Tuition, in no case, will exceed FIFTY-TWO DOLLARS PER SESSION.

Arcadia, June 22, 1838.

BENJ. SUMNER.

Star, two insertions.

—*Raleigh Register, June 25, 1838.*

PITT COUNTY SCHOOLS

PITT ACADEMY, 1828.

THE Exercises of this Institution will again commence on the 8th of Sept. under the superintendence of Mr. George Stokes. From the many testimonials procured by Mr. Stokes, from Trinity College, Dublin, and from distinguished citizens both of Ireland and of the United States; but more especially from an acquaintance with his school, and method of teaching for the session past, and the highly pleasing examination of his pupils, the Trustees recommend the Institution with the utmost confidence to all parents and guardians who are desirous of educating their children and wards; and with the highest pleasure assure them, that in this Institution the common error, (the consequences of which are felt through life) of hastening children too rapidly in their studies, before they have laid a sufficient foundation in the rudiments of education, will be carefully avoided. The moral and religious uprightness of the Instructor, furnishes the surest pledge for the morality of his pupils, at least so far as the influence of example extends.

The terms of admission into the Academy are as follows:

Children commencing, \$3 per quarter;

Pupils reading, writing, cyphering, with English Grammar and Geography, \$4;

Pupils receiving a classical education, \$7.

Board can be procured in town for \$5 per month, and cheaper in the country.

By order of the Board.
Greeneville, Aug. 29.

RICHARD EVANS,
Sec. pro tem.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 16, 1828.

GREENVILLE ACADEMY, 1831.

MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY,

Greenville.

Wm. A. Walker respectfully informs the inhabitants of Pitt & the adjacent Counties, that his School is now open for the reception of Pupils.

TERMS.

Greek, Latin and the subordinate branches per quarter of 12 weeks,	\$7 00
Geography, English Grammar, Composition, &c, &c,	4 00
Reading, Writing and Arithmetic,	3 00

Greenville, June 10, 1831.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 7, 1831.

FEMALE SEMINARY, 1835.

FEMALE SEMINARY,

CONDUCTED BY MRS. SAFFERY,

In Greenville, N. C.

Who has adopted for her model, the justly esteemed and much celebrated system of Mrs. Willard, the Superior of an establishment for education at Troy; varying nevertheless in a few unimportant particulars: and while directing her attention to the fundamental studies, she will not leave the graces of Refinement disregarded. Mrs. Saffery having resided nine years in Paris, and its vicinity, can confidently assert, that under her tuition, the purest accentuation of French may be obtained, and also of Italian: that the cultivation of the Polite Arts, viz., Music, Dancing, and Drawing, will form a prominent feature in the school, and will each be taught in the highest perfection.

TERMS.

Day Scholars:—For the introductory or first Class of English studies, \$9 per term: including Reading, Orthography, Elements of Arithmetic, and Writing: should the pupil be old enough for the latter.

For second Class, \$11—including, with the above, Arithmetic, Grammar, Writing, and Dictation.

For third Class, \$14—including Geology, Geography, and History, with the above.

For fourth Class, \$16—including, with the above, use of the Globes, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Geography of the Heavens, and Euclid's Geometry.

EXTRA CHARGES.

Piano Forte, \$15—use of Piano, \$3; Instruction on the Harp, \$25—use of Harp, \$5; Singing Lessons, \$12; Music on the Guitar, \$12—use of Guitar, \$2; French, \$10; Italian, \$10; Latin Grammar, \$6; Dancing, including Calisthenics, \$12; Drawing, &c. \$8—use of Patterns, \$1 50; Lectures on various subjects, \$3 per course.

As early tuition is absolutely necessary to attain a good pronunciation in French, young children will pay only five dollars per quarter, for instruction in that language: and as some parents object to the practice of Dancing, Mrs. Saffery teaches for six dollars per quarter, a course of Calisthenics, calculated to promote a graceful carriage, a good walk, and a genteel address.

Books and Stationary furnished on reasonable terms; or, if parents prefer a stipulated sum, the charge will be \$5 50, per term.

Half a quarter paid in advance; and interest charged where payments are not duly made.

Pupils are received but with an understanding, that they are to attend the Examination at the close of the term on which they enter, and

to remain until it be closed; which will be at the completion of 22 weeks from the beginning of the Term.

The school year, exclusive of vacations, consists of 44 weeks; a Term of half the year, or 22 weeks; a quarter of one fourth, or 11 weeks.

The first Term commences the 3d Wednesday in September next, and continues 22 weeks; when after a vacation of two weeks, the second Term commences the first week in March, and continues 22 weeks, after which there is a vacation of six weeks.

References to the Trustees of the Greenville Seminary, Reading S. Blount, Esq. J. C. Gorham, M. D. G. Stokes, M. D.

Board may be had on moderate terms, in the most respectable families. Greenville, Pitt Co. N. C. Feb. 14, 1835.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 28, 1835.

RANDOLPH COUNTY SCHOOLS

EVANS' SCHOOL, 1822.

The subscriber having agreed with Gen. Gray, Wm. Hogan, Esq. and other gentlemen of their neighborhood, to teach a School, for one year, at a stated salary, with the privilege of taking in eight pupils on his own account, would be thankful to any gentlemen who may wish to have their sons or wards educated in the Latin or Greek language, for their patronage. The price of tuition will be \$18 per annum. Board may be had at \$52. The Seminary will commence about the second Monday in December.

L. EVANS.

Randolph County, Nov. 17, 1822.

—*Western Carolinian*, November 26, 1822.

TROY'S SCHOOL, 1837.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has employed a Gentleman of complete qualifications, to teach an English School in the neighborhood, twelve months from the first Monday in August next—a few boys or young men of good character, would be received as Scholars from a distance, and board can be had in the neighborhood upon reasonable terms.

July 8th, 1837.

JOHN B. TROY.

—*Southern Citizen*, August 8, 1837.

RANDOLPH FEMALE ACADEMY, 1839.

RANDOLPH FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE friends of female education (and we hope they are many) in this section of country will be gratified to learn that the citizens of Asheboro have agreed and pledged themselves to erect a female Academy at this place. A suitable building for the purpose is to be commenced forthwith. As the benefit to be derived from the institution will extend through a section of country heretofore destitute, and considering that we are mostly mechanics and merchants of moderate capital and limited income—consequently not well prepared to raise funds for public enterprise, it is confidently hoped and believed that our fellow-citizens in this and the neighboring counties will be pleased to extend to us such aid as may be within their power.

A. H. Marsh, Jonathan Worth, George Hoover, Hugh M'Cain, & J. M. A. Drake are commissioners for the purpose of raising the necessary funds by subscription. The amount of three or four hundred dollars is already subscribed by the citizens of this place, which it is thought will

be more than half enough to complete the building. Any person disposed to contribute can have an opportunity of subscribing by calling on any of the above named commissioners. Subscriptions will be required to be paid in by instalments, from time to time, as the money may be needed in the progress of the work.

Asheboro' N. C. Nov. 2d, 1838.

—*Southern Citizen*, February 8, 1839.

ASHEBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY BEGINS, 1839.

ASHEBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY.

We invite public attention to the advertisement of this institution, which appears in another column. Great pains have been taken to lay the foundation of our Seminary on a firm and durable basis; and it is hoped and believed that it will be permanent, and extensively useful, not only to the inhabitants of our county and immediate vicinity, but also to youth at a distance; particularly in a Southern Direction. Our village is situated in a high, hilly, and particularly healthy section of country—near to the Back creek and Caraway mountains; and this being a fine grazing country, with good outlet for range of cattle and other live stock, our provisions are mostly of the domestic kind—plenty of cheese, Butter and Milk, fresh from the cool Recesses of the Dairy.

—*Southern Citizen*, June 14, 1839.

ASHEBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of the Female Academy at this place will commence on Monday the 17th day of June, instant, under the direction of

MISS ELIZA RAE,

of Boston. The Trustees believe, from the testimonials she brings with her, that she is eminently qualified by her experience, her education and in every other respect, to take charge of such an institution.

The prices of tuition for a session of five months will be \$6 for Spelling and Reading; \$8 for Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic; and \$10 for Philosophy, Rhetoric, Needlework, &c; and \$20 for Music on the Piano. Particular attention will be paid throughout to Spelling, Reading and Writing.

This place is believed to be as healthy as any other in the United States, and board may be had in any private family in the place at \$6 per month.

It is intended to give a thorough course of instruction in this institution, and to qualify the pupils in every respect to take their places in society.

The Trustees flatter themselves that the distinguished qualifications

of the lady who they have engaged to take charge of the School, the health of the place, and the low price the inhabitants have consented to charge for board, will attract to the institution a liberal share of public patronage.

J. WORTH,
HUGH MCCAIN,
A. H. MARSH,
GEORGE HOOVER, } *Trustees.*

June 14, 1839.

The *Cheraw Gazette* and *Fayetteville Observer* will insert 3 times.
—*Southern Citizen*, June 14, 1839.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ASHEBOROUGH ACADEMY.

We know not the writer of the following communication but we feel well assured that it does no more than justice to the merits of our worthy Tutoress. And we hope and believe that the appeal which it makes in behalf of the institution is well merited and well timed.

THE ASHEBORO' ACADEMY.

Mr. Editor:—The writer, on a recent visit to the Female Academy at Asheboro', was astonished to find so respectable an institution here. I had perceived by some articles in your paper that the inhabitants had built a house, and employed a Lady to take charge of the school; but knowing that there was no great wealth in the village, and having understood that the people of the country had extended little assistance, I supposed it must necessarily be rather a patched up concern, and that the newspaper account was only the usual puff which is given to newly opened Schools. But I was surprised and astonished to find a House large enough to accommodate 60 Scholars, built and completely finished off, (with the exception of painting,) with 12 large glass windows, and every part of the materials of the best quality; and the workmanship of the finest order and latest style: and furnished too with the necessary seats, tables, and a fine Piano. There is a seat for every two Scholars, and a table in front so that every Scholar has her place both for writing and her other studies. About \$100 more would paint the house and provide some other conveniences; and I was truly gratified to learn that the spirited inhabitants of the village were determined to complete the undertaking according to the original design, whether they get the assistance from the country which is usually extended elsewhere, or not.

The Trustees have been as careful and as liberal in procuring a Teacher as they have been in building and providing the house. They have employed a Lady from Boston of first rate qualifications. I had the pleasure of hearing her exercise some of her classes—and was delighted to perceive that she is fully competent. The first class she examined consisted of some small ones who had commenced 4 months ago in the Alphabet. They could read, and read correctly. They spoke

loud, pronounced each word with distinctness, and after they had concluded the reading of their lesson, the tutoress gave out to them some of the most difficult words in the lesson, and they spelled them correctly—giving a distinct articulation to each letter and syllable. I never saw little children so correctly taught.

The next class examined were some young Ladies who were studying Arithmetic. They performed well. This branch I am told is particularly attended to. Emerson's Arithmetic is used. They are taught the four principal divisions of Arithmetic *Orally* before they make use of a slate. This is a delightful and interesting study as taught in this School. I understand that great pains is taken by the tutoress to make the pupils understand the *principles* and *reasons* of their operations. They are not permitted to pore over a question they can't understand, for an hour or two together. A question is performed by the tutoress whenever they commence a new rule; and the principles *Orally* explained and illustrated. When the question is correctly performed on Slate, she is not content simply to say, "It is right." She makes the pupil explain the reason of each operation occasionally, and thereby ascertains whether they performed the operation themselves or procured the assistance of those further advanced. She does not use the *black board*, teaching Arithmetic; the only *material* defect I observed or heard of in the management of the School. It is much the best method of teaching Arithmetic.

I did not hear her examine her classes on Grammar, Philosophy and the higher branches; but understand that she is equally careful that they thoroughly understand everything they pass over. She is not content that a pupil can answer a question in the *identical words* of the book: by oral illustration and conversation she satisfies herself that the pupil understands the *principles* correctly.

It is of vastly greater consequence that the Scholar understands the principle and reasons of any scientific rule, than that she should be able to repeat the rule *verbatim et literatim*. In the former case the understanding is enlightened; in the latter, the *memory* only is exercised. In the Musical Department Miss Rea, I am told, takes much pains, and is bringing forward the young Ladies very rapidly.

On the whole, this School is particularly deserving public patronage. It is a remarkably healthy, orderly village, and board can be had in any of the Families at \$6 per month. The people of the village take great interest in their School, and some of them pay much attention to the Scholars, and encourage them in their studies. It is to be hoped that the people of the country will assist the citizens of Asheboro' in completing their laudable design.

A VISITOR.

—*Southern Citizen*, November 1, 1839.

ASHEBOROUGH ACADEMY EXAMINATION, 1839.

The first Session of this Institution closes the present week. The public examination of the pupils is going on while our paper goes to press. We shall notice the Examination next week. We would also invite the Communications of all *Visitors* whose attendance on the Examination may enable them and incline them to remark on the occasion.

The Exercises will be suspended for a few weeks, we know not at present how long,—to give Miss Rea an opportunity of a brief visit to her friends in Boston.

—*Southern Citizen, November 15, 1839.*

ASHEBORO' ACADEMY.

The exercises in this Institution, so highly satisfactory to those interested in the first Session, which closed as we noticed week before last,—will be resumed on the first of January next. Terms of Tuition and Board will be, we suppose, the same, or very nearly so, as heretofore.

—*Southern Citizen, November 29, 1839.*

ASHEBOROUGH ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1840.

ASHEBORO

Female Academy.

The exercises of this institution will commence on the 8th of January 1840, under the direction of

MISS ELIZA REA.

The prices of Tuition for a Session of five months will be for Spelling and Reading \$6; for the first part of Arithmetic and History, either or both including the foregoing, \$7; For Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic \$8; for Philosophy, History, &c., \$10; Music on the Piano, \$20; for Wax Flower Work \$7; Wax Fruit \$6; the learner to be entitled to six pieces of each.

Boarding including Washing, Candles, Fuel &c., can be had at the Rev. Jesse Lawrence's Where Miss Rea boards, or in most of the other families of the place, at 6; per month.

The Trustees, during the first Session, could only speak of the qualifications of Miss Rea from recommendations which she brought with her from the North; They can now add, from their own observation of the management of the School heretofore, that she will use every exertion for the advancement of her pupils.

The Trustees hope that the remarkable healthiness of the place, the established reputation of the lady who has charge of the Institution, and

the low price of board, constitute sufficient inducements for parents and guardians to send to our school.

J. M. A. DRAKE, *Sec'y.*

By order of the Trustees,
January, 1840.

N. B. The prospects of this Institution are such, that an assistant Teacher will shortly be bro't on from the North.

 *Fayetteville Observer insert 4 weeks.*

—*Southern Citizen, January 17, 1840.*

ROBESON COUNTY SCHOOLS

MOUNT CLIO ACADEMY, 1807.

The Trustees of Mount Clio Academy beg leave to inform the public, that this seminary will be open for the reception of students on Monday the 21st day of September next, under the superintendence of Mr. Jacob Nelson as principal teacher. The celebrity which Mr. Nelson has justly acquired through a long course of experience as a teacher, and his well known literary attainments, induces the trustees to hope this institution will meet with a sufficient share of public patronage. The situation is extremely healthy.

The rates of tuition will be, five dollars per quarter for the Latin and Greek languages, together with the sciences; and four dollars per quarter for English Grammar. Boarding may be had in decent families in the neighborhood at the moderate rate of forty dollars per annum.

By order of the Board,

Robeson county, August 28, 1807.

JAMES MCQUEEN, *Sec'y.*

—*N. C. Intelligencer and Fayetteville Gazette, Friday Oct. 16, 1807.*

LAUREL HILL ACADEMY, 1810.

The Trustees of said Academy are happy to inform the Parents and Guardians of children that it is now opened for the reception of Students under the principal care of Murdoch McLean, a young gentleman of character and talents, who is in every way qualified to instruct as a Teacher of the Latin and Greek Languages and the Sciences. * * * The price of Tuition is \$4 per Quarter and \$15 per Annum. Boarding may be had in very decent families for \$35 per year, or \$9 per quarter.

January 10, 1810.

JOHN MACFARLAND, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Star, January 18, 1810.*

LAUREL HILL ACADEMY FOR 1813.

The Trustees feel a pleasure in being able to announce to the public, that Mr. McLean, an experienced Teacher, and a young man of integrity and talents, a Graduate of the University of North Carolina, has undertaken the charge for the present year, where Students may be prepared for any Class in the University. The price of Tuition is \$17 per annum, if paid in advance, otherwise \$20 and Boarding may be had in decent families at the moderate rate of \$10 per quarter. * * *

The situation is handsome, and esteemed as healthy as any part of the State, affording the earliest opportunity of receiving the public papers and other communications by the Mail Stage of the U. States passing every other day in the week.

Jan. 1, 1813.

—*Raleigh Register, January 8, 1813.*

LAUREL HILL ACADEMY FOR 1815.

The Trustees have the pleasure to announce that that eminent Teacher, D. McLaurin, late from South Carolina, did on the 18th instant undertake the management of the aforesaid Academy, where the English sciences and Classical authors will be taught, and Students prepared for any grade in the University at the moderate price of \$4 per quarter or \$15 per annum. * *

N. L. MACFARLAND, *Sec'ry.*

Laurel Hill, N. C. June 1, 1815.

—*Raleigh Star*, June 9, 1815.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY SCHOOLS

LEAKSVILLE ACADEMY, 1828.

THE public are informed that the operations of this institution has now commenced; in which are taught the sciences, the Latin and Greek languages, and English Grammar at thirty dollars per annum. The buildings are spacious and convenient. To this institution is connected an English School, in which are taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and the branches usually taught in English Schools, at twenty dollars per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. This Academy is situated in a high, healthy, and fertile part of the country, and exempt from the diseases incident to most sections of it. Board may be had in the most genteel families at from 8 to 12 dollars per month—The subscriber flatters himself that he will meet with further encouragement, as he intends to discharge as faithfully as he can the duties of the institution to which he has been called—It may not be improper here to state for the information of the young men who may think proper to resort to this institution, that there is a debating society composed of the young men of this place and its vicinity, which has for its object the improvement of the mind; and the collection of a library of valuable books.

JOHN SILLIMAN.

December 1819.

—*The Star*, January 28, 1820.

MADISON ACADEMY, 1820.

The Trustees of Madison Academy are happy to inform the Public, that they have engaged Mr. James Franklin Martin, a late Graduate of the University of North Carolina, to take charge of said Academy as a teacher. This Academy is situated in the west end of Rockingham county, N. C. The Trustees can assure Parents and Guardians that Board can be had in good families at \$30 per Session. The School will commence on the 4th day of July next.

June 15.

DUKE SCALES, *Secretary*.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 23, 1820.

ROWAN COUNTY SCHOOLS

SALISBURY ACADEMY, 1807.

It is with pleasure that the Trustees of the Salisbury Academy announce to the public the revival of a Literary Institution in the town of Salisbury. They have procured for the accommodation of the Students in a retired part of the town, a large and convenient pile of buildings, containing twelve rooms, of which nine are furnished with fire places. The Latin and Greek languages, and such branches of science as are usually studied in Academies in this country, will be taught here by the Rev. John Brown, who has for some Years past been highly and justly distinguished for his success as a Teacher in a similar institution at Wadesborough. The education of Young ladies in those parts of useful learning commonly taught in boarding schools, will also receive that attention which is due to its importance. * * In both the Male and female departments, particular attention will be paid to the grammatical construction of the English language, to reading and spelling it correctly, and to writing a fair hand. We Trustees are under a strong impression that however desirable it may be to understand the dead languages, a knowledge of our own language should be first principally attended to, as it constitutes an essential part of polite and useful education. * * The Trustees wish to employ a lady who can be well recommended, and no other need apply, to take charge of the female department under the superintendence of Mr. Brown. * *

Salisbury, May 13.

MAXWELL CHAMBERS.

—*Raleigh Minerva*, May 21, 1807.

SALISBURY ACADEMY EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 1807.

The Examination of the Students in the Salisbury Academy, commenced on Thursday the 10th of December, 1807, and closed on the Evening of the 11th.

Richard Smith was examined on the Latin Classics, Greek Testament, Criticism, Logic, reading and parsing the English Language, and in all these branches of education he was highly approved. In the Latin Classics he was singularly correct.

James Legrand who was a member of this class, was absent with leave.

ON THE ECLOGUES OF VIRGIL: Wm. E. Poe and Thomas Ellerbe were examined and much approved. Daniel Barringer a member of this class, was absent on account of sickness.

ON NEPOS: Johnson Pinkstone, James Torrence, and Alfred Macay performed to the perfect satisfaction of the Trustees.

ON ERASMUS: William Stewart, John L. Beard, John Beard, and Hugh M. Stokes were greatly approved.

ON MORSE'S GEOGRAPHY: Charles Fisher, Otho Chambers, Michael Brown, and James Cowan displayed uncommon proficiency for the time they have been engaged in this study. Were any distinction made, it ought to be in favor of Charles Fisher.

ON GUTHRIE'S GEOGRAPHY: Hugh Torrence was examined alone and approved.

ON READING AND PARSING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE: Hugh Torrence, William Stewart, William E. Poe and Thomas Ellerbe, were all much approved.

SECOND CLASS ON THE SAME: Charles Fisher, Otho Chambers, Andrew Springs, James Cowan, Michael Brown, and Zachariah Ellerbe gave the trustees perfect satisfaction.

THIRD CLASS ON THE SAME: Johnstone Pinkstone, James Torrence, Alfred Macay, John L. Beard, John Beard, and Hugh M. Stokes did themselves much credit.

ON RECITING ENGLISH GRAMMAR: Hugh Torrence, William Stewart, Andrew Springs, Michael Brown, Otho Chambers, Charles Fisher, and James Cowan, were all very correct. Hugh Torrence appeared, however, superior.

SECOND CLASS ON THE SAME: William Poe, Zachariah Ellerbe, Thomas Ellerbe, Alfred Macay, and James Torrence, were all remarkably prompt and accurate.

THIRD CLASS ON THE SAME: Johnston Pinkstone, John L. Beard, John Beard, and Hugh M. Stokes were perfectly correct.

ON ASSEMBLY CATECHISM: Andrew Springs, Wm. Stewart, Hugh Torrence, James Torrence, James Cowan, Otho Chambers, and Johnston Pinkstone discovered much skill and promptitude.

ON CHURCH CATECHISM: Charles Fisher, Michael Brown, John L. Beard, John Beard, and Hugh M. Stokes, were very accurate.

ON ARITHMETIC: Andrew Springs, William Stewart, Charles Fisher, James Cowan and Zachariah Ellerbe, were all correct. Andrew Springs was distinguished.

IN WRITING AND COMPOSITION: All the young gentlemen exhibited samples of their performance. In most of them, the trustees perceiving germs of opening genius and eloquence, which, they fondly hope, will in due time adorn and enrich our land with the noblest fruits of virtue and learning.

This closed the examination of the young gentlemen, and the trustees then proceeded to that of the young ladies.

ON ARITHMETIC: Sarah J. Alexander, Mary E. Trotter, Clementina M. Brown, and Fanny M. Alexander were examined and highly approved.

The same young Ladies with the addition of Eliza Steele and Polly Castillo, were examined on English Grammar, Reading, Spelling and Parsing, the English language and Catechism, and acquitted themselves in a manner that did them the highest honor.

Elizabeth Torrence and Jane Brown were examined on Reading, Spelling and Catechism and were highly approved.

All the young Ladies of the Academy furnishing the Trustees with specimens of their writing and composition in the form of letters. They displayed a neatness and beauty of hand-writing, an ease and grace of narration, and an elegance and correctness of style that were really captivating. Indeed, without assuming the Language of undeserved compliment, the Trustees must declare the young Ladies shone in all their studies with peculiar lustre.

The Trustees cannot close this report without expressing their highest approbation of the conduct of the Reverend Mr. Brown. To the zeal, fidelity and ability with which he has managed and superintended the Academy, they are indebted for the proficiency of the students, and for that love of order and good morals which mark their conduct. The vacation which is about to take place, will last to the first Monday in January. The Trustees beg leave to assure the public that no exertion shall be wanting in them to make the Academy over which they preside as flourishing as possible. It shall be their anxious and persevering endeavor to render it a nursery of genius, of eloquence and virtue.

—*The Raleigh Minerva, December 24, 1807.*

SALISBURY ACADEMY LOTTERY, 1814.

(*By act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina*)

SCHEME OF THE SALISBURY ACADEMY LOTTERY.

* * * * *

The Legislature have placed the management of it in the hands of the "Salisbury Thespian Society," who conformable to the act of Assembly, have executed bond for the faithful payment of all prizes, and for the appropriation of the profits accruing, to the contemplated purpose.

* * *

MOSES A. LOCKE,	} <i>Managers.</i>
CHARLES FISHER,	
ALEX. GRAHAM,	
S. L. FERRAND,	
THO. L. COWAN,	

Salisbury, Sept. 23, 1814.

—*Raleigh, Register, October 21, 1814.*

SALISBURY ACADEMY WANTS A TEACHER, 1814.

A TEACHER WANTED

IN THE SALISBURY ACADEMY.

The main Building of the Salisbury Academy will be completed, and ready for the reception of a school by the 1st of January. In the interim, the Society, under whose direction the Institution is, are desirous of engaging a Person properly qualified to take charge of the Academy;

and also as a Preacher of the Gospel, to attend to an adjacent Congregation. * * *

JOHN FULTON,
WM. C. LOVE,
CHS. FISHER.

Dec. 10.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 23, 1814.

LADY TEACHERS OF SALISBURY ACADEMY, 1818.

SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY.

On the first Monday in January next, the exercises of this Institution will commence under the superintendence of Miss Slater and Miss Mitchell, two young ladies who have been procured from New York. The Trustees can say with truth, that those two Young ladies are eminently qualified to teach the various literary and ornamental branches of female education.

THOS. L. COWAN, *Sec'y.*

December, 1817.

—*The Star, and N. C. State Gazette*, January 16, 1818.

THE SALISBURY ACADEMY.

* * * Besides the large and elegant building on Academy Square, provided for the Males, a very convenient House has been prepared for the Young Ladies. The Male Department is at this time without a Teacher; a liberal Salary would therefore be given to a person to take charge of it, that was well qualified and well recommended.

In the Female Department, the Exercises are now commenced. The Ladies who have the superintendence of it are from the City of New York. To the care of Miss Slater, are intrusted the following branches of Education, to wit: Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography and the Use of the Globes; Belles Lettres and History. To the direction of Miss Mitchell, are confided the ornamental parts of Education, to wit: Drawing, the higher kinds of Needle-Work, Painting, and Music. * * *

T. L. COWAN, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, April 10, 1818.

SALISBURY ACADEMY UNDER R. L. EDMONDS.

The Exercises of the male Department of this Institution will commence on the 6th of July next, under the superintendence of Robt. L. Edmonds, A. M. Mr. E. was educated in the University of Glasgow, Scotland—he will teach all the branches of English, Classical, Mathematical and Philosophical Literature which are taught in Universities, together with the French language, if required. He has for several years past had charge of the Academy at Norfolk. * * *

Salisbury, June 16.

THOS. L. COWAN, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, June 26, 1818.

EDUCATION

* * * The Subscriber (being resolved to leave Salisbury at the termination of the present Session) wishes to obtain a situation as Principal of a Seminary for the ensuing Year. As Mrs. Edmonds superintended the Female Department in the Norfolk Academy for five years, a Male and Female Seminary connected, would be preferred.

The Subscriber received his Education in the University of Glasgow, Scotland, attended Trinity College, Dublin, one year, and has for the last twelve years, been engaged in teaching all the branches of a Classical, Mathematical and Philosophical Education which are taught in College.

ROBERT L. EDMONDS, A. M. U. D. N.

Salisbury, Nov. 9, 1819.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 19, 1819.

EDUCATION.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Salisbury and the the adjacent country, that he will open a private Seminary, in this place, on Tuesday the 6th instant. Young Gentlemen will be carefully taught the Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and French Languages; together with Prosody, History, Geography, and Antiquities, connected with the Classics—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping (according to the true Italian method) English Grammar, Composition, Geography, with the Use of the Globes and Maps, Elocution, Elementary and Practical parts of Mathematics, Rhetoric, Belles Letters, Moral and Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, etc.

Persons intending to place Children in this Seminary, will greatly facilitate their progress, by sending them early in the session.

Salisbury, July 5.

ROBERT L. EDMONDS, A. M.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 16, 1819.

SALISBURY ACADEMY EXAMINATION, 1819.

REPORT OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY, SECOND SESSION, 1819.

THE examination commenced on Wednesday the first, and closed on Friday, the third of December. The students, generally, manifested such accuracy and readiness in the course of a very strict and impartial examination, conducted by the ladies who had them in charge, in the presence of the Board of Trustees and a large and respectable audience. The Board were satisfied that the exhibition was not conducted upon any previous selection of particular passages of pupil's studies, upon which their skill was tried, but promiscuously through the various branches on which they had been taught during the season.

The fifth, or lowest Class, were examined on spelling in two syllables, and reading from the spelling-book.

The fourth, on reading from Goldsmith's History of England, on Murry's abridgment of the English Grammar, and Willet's abridgment of the Geography of the United States.

The third class appeared on English Grammar, parsing, reading from Goldsmith's History of Rome, Willet's abridged Geography of Asia and Africa, and on the map of the World.

The second Class read from Thompson's Seasons; were examined on English Grammar, parsing, correcting instances of false Grammar, Geography, the use of the Globes, and elements of Astronomy.

The first Class read and parsed from Cooper's Task; shewed specimens of writing; were examined on the rules of perspicuity and precision in composition, and the exercises corresponding with them; Cumming's abridgment of the Geography of Europe; the maps of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, together with the map of the World, by Arrowsmith; on the use of the Globes; Elements of Astronomy, Rhetoric and Moral Philosophy, and on Arithmetic.

There were produced various elegant and tasteful specimens of Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, Fancy and Needle Work; and a variety of pleasing exhibitions upon the Piano Forte.

The Board again repeat to Miss Eliza Slater and to Miss Mary Ann Slater, the increased obligations they are under to them for the ability, faithfulness and care with which they have presided over the learned and useful branches of education submitted to them.

They reiterated to Miss Mitchell, likewise, their increased obligation to her for her eminent skill and zealous attention in the conduct of the ornamental branches.

The next session commences on the first of January. The course of studies will be the same as heretofore taught in the school, which is still under the conduct of the same ladies. The Trustees take a pleasure in recommending to the public this Institution, for the great accuracy which the students are taught. It is not to *read*, but to understand what is read, which forms the great desideratum of education. To attain this object, constitutes the leading feature in their plan. They expected that the Male Academy would have been opened on the first of January likewise, and that the reverend gentleman would have occasionally visited the Female School; but owing to a disappointment, this plan, so desirable to the Trustees, cannot be effected before the end of the present quarter.

THOMAS L. COWAN, *Sec'y.*

—*The Star, February 18, 1820.*

SALISBURY ACADEMY EXAMINATION, 1820.

SALISBURY ACADEMY.

THE semi annual examination of the Students of the Male and Female Academies will commence on Tuesday, the 13th of June next, and close on the Friday following. Parents and guardians are respectfully invited to attend.

The exercises will re-commence on the 5th of July. All the branches usually taught in Academies, are attended to in these.

In the Female Department, Miss Mitchell continues to superintend the ornamental, and the Misses Slaters the literary branches.

Mr. Munro remains at the head of the Male Department.

Salisbury, N. C. May 12, 1820.

THOS. L. COWAN, *Sec'y.*

—*The Star, May 26, 1820.*

SALISBURY ACADEMIES.

The Examination of the pupils of these Institutions commences this day, and will close on Friday evening, the 17th. instant.

June 13, 1820.

—*Western Carolinian, June 13, 1820.*

THE EXAMINATION

Of the students of the Academies in this place, terminated on Thursday evening last. We had not ourselves an opportunity of attending it; but we learn from those who were present during each day that the pupils of both institutions acquitted themselves in a manner highly creditable to their teachers, to their own progress, and to the entire satisfaction of the Board of Trustees. The report of the examination was publicly read on Friday, and is now published in this day's paper.

On Thursday evening, the young gentlemen of the town performed in a very handsome style, the comedy of "A cure for the heart ache," and the afterpiece, "Fortune's Frolic." The proceeds of the night, as usual, go to the benefit of the Academies. They were assisted in the performance by Mr. and Mrs. Hannam, from the north, who very obligingly offered their services on that occasion.

The exercises of the Academies will be resumed on Monday, the 6th of July.

—*Western Carolinian, June 20, 1820.*

REPORT

Of the Examination of the Pupils of the Salisbury Academies.

Female Department.

1st Class—Composed of Eliza Dews, Catharine Chambers, Ellen Chambers, Margaret Krider, Catharine Huie, Betsey Frohock, Sally Baily, Mary Ann Verble, Charlotte Cowan. This class was examined on reading, and on spelling from the book words of two and three syllables. Eliza Dews is considered rather the best; but the whole of the class acquitted themselves in a very handsome manner. It is due to Charlotte Cowan to mention, that she has been at school less time than either of the other members of this class.

2d. Class—Consisting of Laura Troy, Rebecca Wood, Harriot Long,

Nancy Chambers, Martha Dews, Mary Polk, Crissy Mull, Mary Hampton. This class was examined on reading in Murray's English Reader, and on spelling from the book. It is considered that Rebecca Wood and Harriot Long are rather the best. We could also mention Mary Polk and Laura Troy; but the whole of this class performed their exercises in a manner quite to the satisfaction of the Trustees.

3rd. Class—Composed of (1st. Division) Elizabeth Martin, Catharine Devanport, Susan Hughes, Letitia Lindsay, Sarah Causey, Letitia Wilson, Eliza Miller, Mary Trent, Mary A. McConnaughey, Antoinette Huie,—(2nd. Division) E. A. Braicy, Margaret James, Mary A. McCracken, Eliza Horne, Mary James, Beatrice Mathew, Elizabeth Jemmeson. Both divisions of this class were examined together, on reading in the History of England, and on Willet's abridged Geography, except Mary Jemmeson, who appeared on reading only; and the 1st. division was farther examined on the Geography of Asia, Murray's English Grammar, parsing, and correcting false syntax. In reading, Susan Hughes and Mary Trent are considered the most correct, and Beatrice Mathews but little inferior. In Geography Catharine Devanport and Letitia Wilson appeared most acquainted. In Grammar, Eliza Miller is entitled to the first notice. The whole of this class evinced great proficiency in the various branches of their studies, and merit the warmest approval of the Trustees.

4th. Class—Consisting of Ann Lindsay, Mary G. Allen, Rebecca Fulton, Ann E. Lindsay, Ellen Fulton, Carolina Johnston. This class was examined on reading in the History of America, parsing, and correcting false sentences under notes of syntax: On Cumming's Geography of North-America and the United States, with the history of our government: On the use of the Globes, and the Elements of Astronomy, except Caroline Johnston, who was absent on account of indisposition. Ann E. Lindsay and Ellen Fulton are considered the most correct and graceful readers. On all their other studies, their examination was highly pleasing to the Trustees, and so nearly equal to each other, as to make it difficult to draw distinctions—they are all declared equal.

A class, composed of Mary Trent, Eliza Miller, Ellen Fulton, and Susan Hughes, was examined on a Compend of Universal History, and acquitted themselves with great credit, and are highly approved. Mary Trent is considered a little the best.

5th. Class—Consisting of Margaret Moore, Mary Frohock, Eliza Hall, Dovy Johnston. These young ladies were examined on reading in the History of America; rules of punctuation and versification; the Geography of Europe; Questions on Government, Religion, and the most remarkable Empires that have existed.—The Trustees attended to the performance of this class with particular gratification. They were ready and accurate on each branch of their studies, and so nearly equal that the Trustees forbear to make any kind of distinction; if any should be made, Eliza Hall is entitled to it, on reading.

6th. Class—Susan Fulton, Susan Giles, Jane Henderson, Eliza Harris, Martha Trent. These young ladies were examined on reading on the History of Greece; on Ancient Geography, Moral Philosophy, and the first volume of Kames' Elements of Criticism, and on the Globes, except Martha Trent, who did appear on the Elements of Criticism. The Trustees take particular pleasure in mentioning the progress and proficiency of these young ladies on all the branches of their studies. The extent and accuracy of their acquirements are highly creditable to themselves, and do great honor to the attention and qualifications of their instructress. They are so nearly equal, as to make it not only difficult, but invidious to point out distinctions.

Arithmetic.—The following young ladies: Ann Lindsay, Eliza Hall, Ann E. Lindsay, Ann McConnaughey, Dovy Johnston, Margaret Moore, Letitia Lindsay, Sarah Causy, Rebecca Fulton, Catharine Devanport, Mary G. Allen, Caroline Johnston, Letitia Wilson, Elizabeth Martin, were examined by a committee of the Trustees on Saturday, the 10th. inst. on Arithmetic; and much to the gratification of the committee, discovered that they had made considerable progress in this useful and indispensable branch of education. No distinction is made, but all approved.

Music.—Susan Hughes, Ann E. Lindsay, Margaret Moore, E. A. Braicy, Eliza Harris, Mary G. Allen, Letitia Wilson, Elizabeth Martin, Jane Henderson. These young ladies performed a number of pieces, some of them very difficult, on the Piano Forte. They displayed considerable proficiency in the rudiments of this elegant and pleasing science. They all executed their pieces in a style that was very creditable to their tastes and skill, and equally flattering to the feelings of the Trustees. Where all did so well, the Board are unwilling to draw shades of distinction, which it would be difficult to do, when it is considered that some of these young ladies have been engaged in this branch for a greater length of time than others.

Painting.—Miss Elizabeth Harris; one colored landscape, part of another, and painted cape. Martha Trent; a colored landscape. Catharine Devanport; one colored landscape, and two shaded with Indian ink.—Eliza Lindsay; two landscapes shaded with Indian ink, a large one drawn, and a painted trimming. Mary G. Allen; a colored landscape, two shaded with Indian ink, a painted trimming and work-bag. Letitia Wilson, a bunch of flowers, two landscapes shaded with Indian ink, a painted trimming. Rebecca Fulton; a colored landscape, and four shaded with Indian ink. Ann Lindsay; two landscapes shaded with Indian ink and one colored one, two painted trimmings. Ann McConnaughey; two landscapes. Sarah Causey; two landscapes shaded with Indian ink, a flower piece, and painted trimming. Letitia Lindsay; four landscapes shaded with Indian ink.

Embroidery and Fancy Work.—Miss Susan Giles: 1 piece of embroidery. Eliza Lindsay: 1 do. Susan Fulton: 1 do. Jane Henderson:

a shell work temple, a pair of card racks. Catharine Devanport; a work-box frame, a temple unfinished. Letitia Wilson: a temple unfinished. Caroline Johnston: a pocket-book and work-box. Dovy Johnston: a pocket-book and work-box. Eliza Hall: a pocket-book and work-box. The Trustees are unwilling to draw nice and critical distinctions between the merits of the respective pieces of Painting, Embroidery, and Fancy Work that have been exhibited for examination. There is little necessity for this, since the pieces themselves were arranged in the ornamental department, during several days, for the inspection of parents and guardians, and all others whose taste or curiosity might lead them to the Hall. The task of discrimination becomes still more difficult, when the ages and opportunities of the several young ladies are considered; some of them having been a much longer time than others engaged in these branches of ornamental education. The Trustees take great great pleasure in saying, that all the young ladies of this department have done much credit to themselves, and by their progress have reflected particular honor on the accomplished young lady who directs their studies. The Board of Trustees cannot close this report, without the particular expression of their approbation for the able and assiduous manner in which the Misses Slaters and Miss Mitchel have conducted the concerns of this Institution. Their care to improve the minds, to preserve the morals, and to refine the manners of their pupils, entitle them to the warmest thanks of the Trustees, and merit the grateful reward of the parents and guardians of their tender charges.

Male Department.

1st. Class.—John Murphy, James Huie, Tobias Lemley. This class of small boys was examined in spelling, from Webster's spelling-book, and did very well.

2nd. Class.—Warren Huie, Archibald Henderson, Henry A. Lemley, John Stirewalt. This class was examined on spelling, from Walker's dictionary, and was much approved. To this class belong Robert Huie and Alfred Huie, who were absent from indisposition. Henry Earnhart, a member of this class, was absent without permission.

3rd. Class.—Archibald Henderson, David Kerr, Warren Huie, Henry Lemley, Leonard Henderson, Gustavus Miller. This class was examined on spelling, from Walker's dictionary, and on reading from Murray's English Reader, except Leonard Henderson, Gustavus Miller, and William Murphy, who did not spell with this class: Warren Huie is thought the best speller, Murphy and Miller the first readers: the rest are much approved.

4th. Class.—William Murphy, Pleasant Huie, Thomas Frohock, Milo A. Giles, Richard Long, Tho. Dews, Lewis G. Slaughter, Leonard Henderson, David Kern, James Beckwith. This class was examined in spelling, from Walker's dictionary, and on reading from the History of Rome, except Murphy, Henderson and Kern, who did not read with

this class. These boys acquitted themselves in a manner highly honorable to the class.

5th. Class.—Thomas Frohock, Gustavus Miller, Leonard Henderson. This class was examined on parsing, from the History of Rome. The committee was much pleased with their promptness and accuracy.

6th. Class.—Leonard Henderson, Gustavus Miller, Thomas Dews, Richard Long. This class was examined on Corderii, Erasmus, and Selectæ e Veteri, except Henderson and Miller, who appeared on Corderii only. This is a good class, and so nearly equal, the committee forbear to make any distinction.

7th. Class.—James Beckwith, Milo A. Giles, Lewis G. Slaughter. This class was examined on Cæsar's Commentaries, Bucolicks, and 1st. Æniad of Virgil. This class, for the time they have been engaged, gave proofs of industry and attention: they receive the warm approbation of the Trustees. They are declared equal. The Trustees take pleasure in acknowledging the care and attention of Mr. Monroe, in advancing his scholars in their various studies. He deserves much credit, and receives the thanks of the Board.

The exercises of the Academies will be resumed on the first Monday in July ensuing: the literary branches under the care of Misses Eliza and Mary Ann Slaters, and the ornamental department under the superintendence of Miss Mitchel. Mr. Monroe will continue in charge of the male department.

THOMAS L. COWAN,

June 17th, 1820.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

—*Western Carolinian, June 20, 1820.*

SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY.

Messrs. Krider & Bingham—I last week attended at the examination of our Female Academy; and were I to give vent to the exuberance of my feelings at beholding the girls exhibit such proofs of advancement in literature, in the useful acquirements of domestic life, and in the elegant accomplishments of refined society, I should involuntarily exclaim to them, individually, with the poet,

“Though your body be confined,
And soft love a prisoner bound,
Yet the beauty of your mind
Neither check nor chain hath found.”

The exercises were such as to reflect a high degree of commendation on the industry and application of the pupils, and the highest credit on the Instructresses, for the faithfulness and ability with which they have conducted the school. I think that the evidence of improvement exhibited by the young ladies on their examination, could not fail to realize the fondest anticipations of their relatives.

Are there any parents, who viewed the progress of their daughters in the accomplishments and elegancies of life; bidding fair to reward them

for all the paternal care and solicitude with which they have watched over them from their cradles—to prove an ornament to their families, and a solace and a blessing to their old age, without their hearts swelling with a native pride and an inward exultation? Are there any young ladies, not belonging to the Academy, who attended at the examination, who did not feel a spirit of emulation involuntarily rise, and an honest pride actuate them, at beholding the truly noble performance of their sex? And are there any young gentlemen who witnessed the examination, whose hearts were not transported with esteem and respect, and who were not ready to exclaim:

“Better sex! yours was the noble birth;

“For you of *man* were made—man but of *earth*.

“Best work of the creation! brutes should do

“Homage to man; but man shall bow to *you*.”

And were there any present, whose hearts are either by nature callous, or which have been rendered so by disappointment; whose dispositions have been soured by celibacy, and who are ever ready to underestimate the capacity of the female mind, with respect to literary acquirements? If there were, let them “come unto me,” and I will pledge myself to eradicate that spirit of envy and detraction which rankles in their breasts. I will show them from history, that women have attained to the highest celebrity in literary acquirements. I will show them, that, in the 13th. century, a young lady of Italy made such progress in her studies, that at the age of 23 she pronounced a funeral oration in Latin, in the great church of Bologna; at the age of 26, she took the degree of Doctor of Laws, and began publicly to expound the Institutions of Justinian; and at the age of 30, her great reputation raised her to a chair, where she taught the law to a prodigious course of scholars from all nations; but such was the power of her eloquence, that her beauty was only admired when her tongue was silent. There have been many other illustrious women in Italy. And in Spain, Isabella of Rosea preached in the great church of Barcelona; went to Rome, and converted even the Jews by her eloquence. The brilliancy of the thrones of Russia, Spain and England have been heightened by illustrious women who sat upon them. There are instances of great and expanded minds among the women of our own country: Miss Ramsay, (daughter of the late Dr. Ramsay,) of Charleston, S. C. assumed the practice of medicine, after the decease of her father, and has been extensively useful in some branches of practice; by means of which she contributes largely to the maintenance of the family—the Dr. having been rather embarrassed in his pecuniary concerns at his demise. And I will, moreover, show them, if they are not so wilfully blind as to refuse to see, though it should be reflected in their faces like the refulgent beams of the Sun of Heaven, that woman was not made solely for man’s use—as a mere plaything, or a pretty piece of furniture.

You may suppose, Messrs. Editors, from my zeal in their cause, that

I am some love-enraptured devotee to the female sex. But I am no such thing—and perhaps I shall, some day, convince you of it. No—I only wish to show the utility, and, as I verily believe, the necessity of giving our young females a general education, adapted to all the concerns and vicissitudes of human life—that we may see rise up from among them intelligent, virtuous, accomplished, and amiable women, at once the ornament and honor of an enlightened society.

Believing the Salisbury Female Academy, from the skilful and judicious manner in which it is conducted, to be eminently calculated to give a young lady a finished education, I would heartily recommend it to those parents and guardians, of this and the adjoining sections of country, who have the care of the education of young females. The new building, which is now erecting, will add much to the pleasantness and convenience of the school.

ALFRED.

Salisbury, June 19, 1820.

[A pencil note says this article was written by Philo White.]
—*Western Carolinian*, June 27, 1820.

For the *Western Carolinian*.

Female Academy.....Again.

Messrs. Krider & Bingham: The favorable reception you gave my first communication, has encouraged me to send another, by way of an afterpiece, or as a kind of relish to the former.

I may be supposed, by some, to have fairly volunteered as a champion of the fair sex. Very well—I am disposed to admit it, in a qualified sense: But I disclaim all pretensions of being actuated by such a chivalrous spirit as inspired the gallant King James IV. of Scotland; who, it is said, publicly professed himself to Queen Anne of France: The declaration having reached the Queen's ears, she summoned him to prove himself her true and valorous champion, by taking the field in her defence, against his brother-in-law, Henry VIII. of England. He obeyed the romantic mandate; and the two nations fought and bled, to feed the vanity of a proud woman, and to gratify the caprice of a princely coxcomb. From possessing such a spirit, or rather evil genius of gallantry, I beg to be excused. It perverts all those lovely qualities which excite esteem and affection for woman, and renders her subservient to very iniquitous ends.—The lively imagination of woman resembles a mirror, which reflects everything, but creates nothing: hence the necessity of holding up to the view, when they are young, and susceptible of yielding to the impression of the moment, (which with them is very strong,) patterns of virtue, purity of manners, and constancy of love.—Whatever they ask, or whatever they have an inclination to do, if innocently trifling, let them be indulged in: for it is better to yield small sacrifices, than to brave the fury of a temper that has been vexatiously provoked from its infancy, and thus rendered liable

to be exasperated by jealousy, or some other frivolous cause. For with all the tenderness of disposition with which nature has endowed woman, when once she is roused to express the transports of her troubled soul, she joins frenzy to love—which is sometimes impetuous, sometimes tender—which now is softened, and then bursts forth afresh, with redoubled fury. As a lamentable instance of this, I recollect of somewhere reading, that, little more than a century ago, the Marquis D'Astrogas, of Spain, having been captivated by the charms of a beautiful young woman, he lost no convenient opportunity of rendering homage to her: The Marchionness, his wife, hearing of the illicit gallantry of her husband, went secretly to the young woman's lodging, and assassinated her; tore out her heart, carried it home, with her own hands made a ragout of it, and presented the dish to the Marquis. He ate of the precious morsel,—“It is exceedingly good,” said he. “No wonder,” she answered, “since it was made of the heart of that creature you so much doated on.” And, not to “leave a thread whereon to hang a doubt” in his mind as to the truth of what she said, she immediately drew forth from under a napkin the bloody head of the hapless victim, and rolled it on the floor; her eyes sparkling, all the while, with a mixture of pleasure and infernal fury.

If such, then, have been the unhappy effects arising from the ungovernable temper and sensitive spirit of a woman of another century, let us suppose that such a disposition is still inherent in female nature; that, though we have not, in the present age, witnessed such fatal exercises of it, an unenlightened mind in this day needs only sufficient excitement to break forth in all the frantic fury of ancient times. To counteract the consequences of any such unruly inherent principle of human nature, early education is the most potent means. I must, therefore, beg pardon of the Instructresses of the Salisbury Female Academy, while I suggest to them (for I have too exalted an opinion of their abilities, and of the goodness of their dispositions, to address them in dictatorial language) the magnitude of their charge—that they are acting as pioneers to the rising generation—that, in fact, it is in their power to give our rising female society a decided character. either unaffectedly amiable and virtuous, or tinged with prudish vanity.

It is almost universally asserted on the one hand, and but seemingly denied on the other, that females possess, and exercise too, the Gift of Gab in a much more bountiful degree than the other sex. It is a peculiar inheritance from their mother Eve: For it is established, on the stubborn authority of a fable of the Jewish doctors, that while our primitive parents were yet in the Garden of Eden, blooming stark fresh in all the simplicity of nature, there fell from Heaven nine baskets of Chit-Chat; that the woman picked up six of them, while the man was clumsily gathering up the other three. This accounts for the great volubility of the ladies. It is supposed that, from this circumstance alone, Eve was enabled to persuade Adam to eat of that forbidden fruit which has entailed such a heavy curse upon all the human species—a

sinful nature. Well, then, if women must talk so much, it is of vast moment that their talk should be employed to some useful purpose. Here is another important duty devolving upon Instructors. Let young females be taught to converse, as well as to act, in a pure, unaffected and chaste style: Let them inculcate principles of religion and morality, and they will not only give to the female circle in which they move a polish and refinement of manners—a modest benignity of deportment; but will, also, have an important influence in checking the licentiousness of the other sex. They will shrink from the embrace of the sons of dissipation: they will spurn their approach as they would that of the loathsome reptile which hisses beneath their feet: yea, they will shun the very atmosphere that has been tainted by licentious revelry.

Young gentlemen—fellow-associates! Do you wish to be debarred the smiles of the fair? And do you wish to meet, on approaching them, instead of smiles, indignant frowns, and a cold repulse more chilling than the frigid blast of a wintry wind? O fly, then, fly from intemperance, as you would fly from a pestilential disease; and no longer let your motto be “wine and women”—the watch-word of the Syren, which charms and allures only to destroy—but let it be “virtue and morality,” and resolve rigidly to live up to it, and you cannot fail to taste the sweetest of temporal luxuries, and enjoy a bright prospect of Heaven’s choicest blessings.

ALFRED.

[A pencil-note says this article was written by Philo White.]
—*Western Carolinian*, July 11, 1820.

DESCRIPTION OF SALISBURY ACADEMIES, 1820.

SALISBURY ACADEMIES.

The exercises of these institutions are regulated in the following manner: This year is divided into two sessions, and each session into two quarters. At the beginning of each quarter, a committee of three of the Trustees is appointed, whose business it is weekly to visit the Academies, to attend to their general concerns and to the progress of the scholars. At the end of each quarter, another committee is appointed, to conduct what is called “the quarterly examination.” This committee take up the two last days of the quarter in examining the classes upon their various studies: this examination, though very strict, is not made public, being principally intended for the purpose of inciting industry and emulation among the scholars, and that the Trustees may judge of the improvements they make in their studies.

At the end of each session, a public examination takes place, and the report of the Trustees is published in the papers.

The examination of the last quarter took place a few days ago, and the committee who attended it were well satisfied with the progress of the pupils, of both the male and female departments.

In a short time, the large and commodious house intended for the

male department, will be finished; when it may, without hazard, be said, that there is no Academy in the State where the pupils will be better accommodated than in the institution in this town. The houses are large, (being two story buildings, in size about 40 or 50 feet,) situated upon handsome sites and surrounded with pleasant groves of native growth. Every care is taken to render the situation of the Academies comfortable and pleasant, both in winter and summer; and indeed, the Trustees have spared neither pains nor expense to deserve public patronage, and make their institution a place where the useful and ornamental branches of education may be acquired, not in a superficial, but in a solid and beneficial manner. G.

—*Western Carolinian*, September 19, 1820.

THE MISSES SLATER NOT TO LEAVE SALISBURY.

SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY.

A report having insiduously crept into circulation, that the Misses Slaters were soon to resign the charge of the Salisbury Female Academy, we are authorized to state, for the information of those who feel an interest in the welfare of the Academy, that these worthy young Ladies have no intention of leaving us; nor, to our knowledge, have they ever harbored such a thought. The Academy is continually increasing in reputation under theirs and Miss Mitchill's instruction. It is with peculiar satisfaction we are enabled to state, that, while sickness has been prevalent in many towns to the north and south of us, we have had scarcely an instance of it here; the pupils in the Academy, especially, have been very healthy.

—*Western Carolinian*, October 3, 1820.

EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 1820.

SALISBURY ACADEMIES.

The semi-annual examination of the pupils will commence on Monday, the 4th, and close on Thursday, the 7th of December next. Parents and guardians are respectfully requested to attend.

The exercises will recommence on the first Monday of January next.

In the female department are taught reading, writing, English Grammar, arithmetic, geography, the use of the globes, belles lettres, history, drawing, painting, music, and needle-work.

In the male department are taught the usual branches of literature.

THO. L. COWAN, *Secretary*.

—*Western Carolinian*, November 7, 1820.

REPORT OF THE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 7, 1820.

The committee appointed to superintend the examination, submit to the Trustees the following report: In the distribution of the honors,

respect was had as well to the tickets weekly given by the tutoresses to the pupils for their good conduct, as to the accuracy in their studies. The classes were respectively examined by their instructresses, and then by the committee, in the following order:

1st Class—Consisting of Mary Ann Verble, Charlotte Cowan, Margaret Ann Beckwith, Margaret Allemong, Margaret Gibson, Maria Satterwhite,—was examined on spelling and reading in the spelling book. Maria Satterwhite is the best reader; Mary Ann Verble spelt the best; and Charlotte Cowan and Mary Ann Verble received the greatest number of weekly tickets.

2d Class—Consisting of Catharine Chambers, Eliza M. Frohock, Eleanor Chambers, Catharine Huie,—was examined on spelling, and on reading from the Introduction to the English Reader. This class was highly approved. Eliza M. Frohock is the best reader; the Misses Chambers have received the greatest number of weekly tickets, in the course of the session.

3d Class—Consisting of Harriet B. Long, Laura M. Troy, Nancy C. Chambers, Rebecca Wood, Christiana Mull, Mary Ann Hampton,—was examined on spelling from Walker's Dictionary, reading from the English Reader, on Murray's English Grammar, and on writing. This is a very fine class. Laura M. Troy excelled; the next are Rebecca Wood and Harriet B. Long, who are equal; the rest are highly approved. The greatest number of weekly tickets belongs to Laura M. Troy, Harriet B. Long, Nancy C. Chambers and Rebecca Wood.

4th Class, 1st Division—Consisting of Ann Robinson, Margaret E. James, Mary E. James. This division was examined on reading from the Lady's Preceptor, on English Grammar, and parsing. The young ladies also exhibited specimens of writing. Ann Robinson is entitled to the honor in this division.

2d Division of the 4th Class—Consisting of Mary Ann McCracken, Mary M. Yarbrough, Eugenia A. Bracy, Beatrix Mathieu, Mary Kerr, Margaret E. James, Mary J. James. This division was examined on the first branches above mentioned, and on Geography, correcting false syntax, and on the maps of the world and Europe, except Margaret E. James, and Mary J. James, who appeared with this division on geography only. This division gave very entire satisfaction. Mary Ann McCracken excelled in reading; Mary M. Yarbrough on English Grammar; and Eugenia A. Bracy and Mary Ann McCracken were superior in geography; Beatrix Mathieu was well prepared; and Mary Kerr had been advanced from a lower class to this one, in the course of the session; she stood an excellent examination.

5th Class—Consisting of Antoinette Huie, Catharine Devenport, Susan Hughes, Mary Trent, Letitia Wilson. This class was examined on reading from the History of Greece, parsing of poetry, correcting false syntax, on Cummings' Geography, and the United States; in reading, Mary Trent, Antoinette Huie, and Susan Hughes, are noticed in

the order of their names; in geography, the whole class stood a very fine examination; all were prompt and accurate in their answers; Catharine Devenport has the greatest number of the tickets.

6th Class—Consisting of Mary M. Frohock, Ann E. Lindsey, Mary G. Allen, Rebecca L. Fulton, was examined on prosody, rules of punctuation, the geography of Asia and Africa, reading and parsing Cowper's Task, chronology, and rhetoric; Mary M. Frohock also appeared on Ancient Geography. In this class Mary M. Frohock is the best reader; in parsing, Ann E. Lindsey appeared to the most advantage. The class in general merits much praise. Misses Lindsey and Fulton have the greatest number of weekly tickets.

Arithmetic—1st Class: Consisting of Mary Trent, Susan Hughes, Antoinette Huie. This class was examined as far as Division: Mary Trent is the best.

2d Class—Consisting of Catharine Devenport, Eugenia A. Bracy, Beatrix Mathieu; was examined as far as Reduction. These young ladies passed a good examination: Catharine Devenport is the most correct.

Miss Elizabeth T. Harris was examined on the whole of English grammar, parsing, correcting false syntax, rules of punctuation, perspicuity, &c.; on ancient and modern geography, the elements of general history and chronology, rhetoric and belles-lettres, moral philosophy, the elements of criticism, and on arithmetic; and she exhibited several specimens of composition. This was a very interesting examination; and Miss Harris, by her accuracy and readiness, gave very general satisfaction. The committee recommend that Miss Harris receive the honors of the Institution.

In the Ornamental Department, the following young ladies exhibited each several large and highly finished colored landscapes, together with a number of small pieces: Elizabeth T. Harris, Ann E. Lindsey, Rebecca L. Fulton, Mary G. Allen, Mary M. Yarbrough, Catharine Devenport, Mary Ann Mc'Cracken, Mary Kerr.—Among this collection, the best was executed by Miss Harris; the next in point of accuracy, richness of coloring, and truth in shading and perspective, belonged to Misses Lindsey, Fulton, and Allen; the others were not greatly inferior, and were much admired. Miss Letitia Wilson presented a large painted screen, and several chimney-pieces, ornaments finished in a style of neatness and elegance highly gratifying to those whose taste enables them to appreciate such productions. Miss Fulton showed a piece of embroidery, and Miss Devenport some fancy work.

Music.—Misses Elizabeth Giles, Eugenia A. Bracy, Margaret Moore, Mary M. Yarbrough, Letitia Wilson, Elizabeth T. Harris, Susan Hughes, Ann E. Lindsey.—These young ladies were examined upon the elements of music, as adapted to the piano forte; and after showing much proficiency in the principles of the science, they performed each several pieces of music, as sacred music, marches, duettes, songs, &c. &c. with much taste and accuracy. Miss Wilson was considered the best

performer, and Miss Hughes the next. The others, for the time they had been engaged in this agreeable pursuit, gave much satisfaction.

In behalf of the Trustees, the committee feel great pleasure in presenting to Miss *Eliza Slater*, to Miss *Mary Ann Slater*, and to Miss *Cornelia C. Mitchel*, the great obligation they are under to them for their exemplary care and attention to the interests of the Academy. Under their tutelage this seminary was first brought into notice, and by their talents and assiduity it continues to prosper.

Male Department.

1st Class, 1st Division—Consisting of John Murphy, Hugh Horah, James Huie, Tobias Lemley, Willie Bird; was examined on spelling from Webster, in three, four, and five syllables. Murphy and Horah are considered the best spellers.

2d Division of 1st Class—Consisting of William Allemong, William Locke, John Frohock, Thomas Beckwith, John Murphy, Hugh Horah: This division was examined on Webster throughout: Allemong, Locke, and Frohock are the most correct spellers.

2d Class, 1st Division—Consisting of William Murphy, Warren Huie, Gustavus A. Miller, David Kern, Robert Huie, Henry Lemley, William Allemong, William Locke, Henry Krider, Thomas Mull, Thomas Beckwith, Archibald Henderson, John Frohock; was examined on spelling from Walker's Dictionary; Murphy, Huie, Miller and Kern, are distinguished.

2d Division of the 2d Class—Consisting of Archibald Henderson, Henry Krider, Robert Huie, Thomas Mull, William Murphy, Henry Lemley: This class was examined on reading from the English Reader; Huie, Murphy, and Lemley, are the first.

3d Class, 1st Division—Consisting of Thomas Mull, Thomas Frohock, Robert C. Huie; appeared on arithmetic, and was much approved.

2d Division of the 3d Class—Consisting of James L. Beckwith, Pleasant M. Huie, Lewis Slaughter, Richard W. Long, David Fulton, Thomas Frohock, Gustavus A. Miller, Warren Huie, David Kerr, William Murphy; was examined on reading, from the History of Rome; James Beckwith, Pleasant M. Huie, David Fulton, Thomas Frohock, and Richard W. Long, are distinguished; the rest approved.

4th Class, 1st Division—Consisting of Warren Huie, David Kern, Gustavus A. Miller; was examined on Corderi, and approved. Miller was further examined on Erasmus and Selecta e Veteri, and evidenced much progress and industry.

2d Division of the 4th Class—Consisting of Pleasant M. Huie, Richard Long, David Fulton; was examined on Cæsar's Commentaries, and the Bucolics of Virgil; no distinction is made in this class; if any, Huie merits it.

5th Class—Consisting of Lewis Slaughter, James Beckwith, Pleasant M. Huie, Richard W. Long, David Fulton; was examined on the *Æneids*

of Virgil, the Greek Testament, and on correcting false grammar from Mair's Introduction, except Huie, Long, and Fulton, who were examined on Mair's Introduction only. This class merits the entire approbation of the committee, the members are so nearly equal, no distinction is made.

The committee tender to Mr. John C. Monroe, their thanks for his assiduity, and for the accuracy and correctness with which he has discharged the duties of the superintendent of the male department.

Miss Elizabeth T. Harris, (of Cabarrus County, North-Carolina,) having completed, with success and reputation, the course of education prescribed in the Female Department, was presented with a Certificate and Golden Medal, the honors of this Institution. Miss Harris then read a handsome and appropriate valedictory.

The exercises of the Academy will recommence on the *first Monday of January* next.

By order of the Board.
December 7, 1820.

THOMAS L. COWAN,
Secretary.

—*Western Carolinian*, December 19, 1820.

FULTON'S ACADEMY BOARDING HOUSE, 1821.

NOTICE.

The subscriber is now finishing a large and commodious house in this place, on the western side of the town, situate between the Male and Female Academies, which he intends as a boarding house for young ladies. He will furnish them with good board, washing, and lodging, for seventy-five dollars, for this year. He pledges himself that nothing will be wanting, on his part, to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom.

As parents and guardians are desirous that their children's expenses may be so managed, as if the money had actually all passed through their own hands, he therefore considers the following method of keeping their accounts will answer the purpose:

Those who come to this place well provided with clothes, will not require any additional ones for some time. However, when they write home, it is very easy to let their parents know what they require, and an answer to said letter will contain an order for said articles, if their parents think it necessary.

The next time they write home, they will mention what such articles cost, which will enable their parents not only to know what articles their children get, but what they cost them. It will, at the same time, with the assistance of the Tutoress, habituate the children to keeping their own accounts, which will be very essential to them during life, and the improvement they may make in this little business, will be very gratifying to their parents.

It is unnecessary for the young ladies to trouble their parents with the purchase of books, quills, ink, paper, &c. as what the Academy exercises require must be had. It is only necessary to include them with the cost of other articles, so that they be acquainted with every expense.

He recollects, some years ago, of having two young ladies at the Salem Academy; at that time Mr. Kramer attended it; he wrote to the subscriber frequently, and each letter contained a statement of the young ladies' accounts, with what additional articles they might have had since he wrote the last: Therefore, by having reference to his last letter, a view was had of their accounts to that time. This led the subscriber to the above method, with what he considers a little amendment.

Those little attentions, although apparently of but little importance, when carefully attended to may prove to be of considerable advantage to the young ladies, and to the welfare of the Academy.

The Trustees are nicely attentive to the choice of their Tutoreses, and as nicely attentive to the care of the young ladies; and in order that the business of the Academy may go on with success, they must be as attentive to the young ladies' expenses, which it is believed the above method will regulate.

JOHN FULTON.

Salisbury, Jan. 1, 1821.

—*Western Carolinian*, January 2, 1821.

SALISBURY ACADEMY UNDER J. O. FREEMAN, 1821.

The Trustees are gratified by having it in their power to inform the public, that they have succeeded in forming a permanent engagement with the Rev. Jonathan O. Freeman, to take charge of the Male, and to superintend the Female Department of this Institution. The long experience in teaching, and the established character of Mr. Freeman, enable the Trustees to recommend the school with confidence to the attention of parents and guardians. Miss Slater and Miss Mitchel continue, with their usual distinguished success, to teach in the Female Department. Every possible attention will be paid to the religious and moral instruction, as well as to the general deportment of the pupils. The buildings are large and airy, and situated in fine native groves, in different sections of the town. Board may be had in genteel families at a reasonable rate.

N. B. The second quarter in the female school commences on Monday, the 19th March; the male school will open on the 1st of April.

By order of the Board.

THOS. L. COWAN, *Secretary*.

Salisbury, March 12, 1821.

—*Western Carolinian*, March 13, 1821.

It is with pleasure we are enabled to announce to our fellow-citizens at large the re-commencement of this Institution under the most promising auspices. The Trustees have been so fortunate as to engage the Rev. JONATHAN O. FREEMAN, late of Newbern, in this state, to

take charge of the Male, and superintend the Female department, as well as to preach to the citizens of Salisbury.

Dr. Freeman's qualifications as a teacher and preacher, are spoken of in the highest terms of commendation by all who have had an opportunity of knowing them.

The exercises of the School commenced on yesterday; and it would be desirable for parents and guardians, who feel disposed to avail themselves of the opportunity, to send their children at as early a day as possible.

—*Western Carolinian*, April 17, 1821.

FREEMAN'S QUALIFICATIONS AND METHODS.

SALISBURY ACADEMY.

On the 16th of April the exercises of the male department of this Institution commenced, under the care of Rev. Dr. Freeman, who will also superintend the education of the females. During upwards of twenty years Dr. Freeman has resided, principally, over the flourishing academies of Edenton and Newbern of this State; from which institutions he received the most honorable testimonies of his superior talents as a teacher and his uncommon success in the difficult task of uniting gentleness with a due regard to discipline, in the government of his pupils. The best evidences which can be given of the qualifications of Dr. Freeman, may be derived from the facts, that during this whole period, the institutions over which he has presided have flourished beyond any former example. For the satisfaction of those, who may not be acquainted with the character of Dr. Freeman, we would subjoin the following extracts, from a "voluntary tribute of thanks" communicated by the Trustees of Newbern Academy, on his retiring from their service; among whom we notice some of the most distinguished names our state can boast:—"This Seminary, under his direction, has flourished beyond all former experience. In school discipline, in the various qualifications of a teacher, in success in advancing the progress of his pupil and in unwearied diligence and zeal, Dr. Freeman has always been considered by the Trustees as unrivaled, and entitled to their undivided acknowledgments: and the Trustees would avail themselves of the opportunity to tender their testimony in the highest commendation of his social, moral, and religious deportment."

The following branches of education are taught: English—Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography, and use of the Globes, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Composition and Declamation.

In Latin—Ruddiman's and Adam's Grammar, Corderiæ, Historiæ Sacræ, Viri Romæ, books of Cæsar, Ovid Expurgata, Virgil, Cicero's Select Orations, Sallust's wars with Catiline and Jugurtha, Horace throughout, Mair's Introduction, Prosody.

In Greek—Valpy's or Wettenthal's Grammar, Greek Testament, Evangelists and Acts of the Apostles, Græca Minora, Græca Majora, Xenophon, Homer, Neilson's Exercises and Prosody.

In the Female Department, Dr. Freeman will be assisted by Miss Slater, in the literary and classical branches, while Miss Mitchel will continue to conduct the ornamental. Of the talents and qualifications of these ladies, to improve the minds, and polish the manners of their pupils, the Trustees, from ample experience, can give the most decided approbation.

Under such auspices, the Trustees feel assured this Institution must flourish. To render it a nursery of all the polite and useful branches of education, as well as of correct moral and religious principles and feelings, will be their unremitting aim; and they feel confidence in saying, that no similar institution in the State can now claim superior advantages.

In this department the studies, and books used, will be—Reading, Writing, Spelling, English Grammar, Pike's, or Walsh's Arithmetic, Geography, and the use of the Globes, Whelpley's and Tyler's Histories, Blair's Rhetoric, Conversations on Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Andrew's Logic, Chemistry, Euclid, Composition; and, if required, Algebra, and the Languages.

As it is the natural disposition of youth, when unrestrained, to run into extravagances, the trustees earnestly desire, that parents or guardians bringing scholars to this academy, should place them under the special care of some judicious person, with instructions to attend to their wants, and regulate their purchases of necessary articles out of the stores. The importance of this requisition must be apparent to every person of reflection and experience. The trustees have no other interest in the success of these Institutions, than to furnish to the rising generation opportunities of education. To accomplish this object, they have devoted much of their time and attention, and have gone to very considerable expense in erecting two large and commodious edifices, in procuring maps, and other indispensable articles for the schools. Besides these disbursements, the current expenses of the Institution, for salaries to the teachers, and other purposes, amount to about \$3,000 per year.

It is therefore indispensable, that parents and guardians should be punctual in paying the tuition charges; and to avoid the uncertainty and trouble of after collection, it is positively required, that the tuition money in all cases, shall be paid when the certificate of admission is taken out.

By order of the Board,
Salisbury, May 1, 1821.

THOS. L. COWAN,
Secretary.

Boarding may be had in respectable families for 75 to 80 dollars the year.

—*Western Carolinian, May 8, 1821.*

EXAMINATION, 1821.

SALISBURY ACADEMY.

The semi-annual EXAMINATION of the pupils of this institution will commence on the 5th of June, and close on the 8th. Parents and guardians are respectfully invited to attend. The next session begins on the first Monday in July next.

By order.

May 11, 1821.

T. L. COWAN, *Sec'y.*

—*Western Carolinian*, May 15, 1821.

EXAMINATION, 1822.

The semi-annual examination of the male and female students of this institution commenced on Tuesday, the 11th. inst. and closed on Friday, the 14th. In the female department it was, as usual, interesting and satisfactory, in both the literary and ornamental branches. In the male, a large number of students were examined on reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, the Latin and Greek languages, mathematics, &c. &c. Their accuracy and proficiency were unexampled in this institution.

Miss Mitchel and Miss Slater being about to return to the north, both departments will hereafter come under the immediate management of the Rev. Dr. Freeman, aided by a suitable usher.

In taking leave of these ladies, the Trustees return them their warmest thanks for the assiduous attention they have bestowed upon the interests of the pupils entrusted to their care, and acknowledge the high estimation in which they hold their qualifications and uniformly correct and exemplary deportment. It would be superfluous, at this period, to speak of the established reputation of Dr. Freeman, as a scholar and a gentleman.

The next Session will commence on the 2d Monday in July.

Salisbury, June 13, 1822.

T. L. COWAN, *Secretary.*

☞ The above notice was received too late for last week's paper.

—*Western Carolinian*, June 25, 1822.

FREEMAN IN SOLE CHARGE OF ACADEMY, 1823.

SALISBURY ACADEMY.

THE subscriber having made an arrangement with the proprietor of this institution, the management of it, with its avails, has become his individual concern. To his friends, and the public, he looks with confidence for a portion of their patronage. In this interesting, and important employment, he ventures to promise the industrious application of more than twenty years' experience; united with a zeal, excited by a conviction of its importance, and strengthened by habit. To parents and guardians, who may be disposed to place their children and

wards under his care, he would remark, that his object has ever been, with the languages and higher branches of education, to unite a thorough knowledge of reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic and geography. In addition to these things, the useful and practical parts of Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Logic, Rhetoric, History and Chemistry, when required, will be attended to. In the instruction of females, a regular system will be adopted. The object will be, to render them rational and interesting companions; and in *their* education, as well as in that of the other sex, those branches, which are of the greatest utility in the progress of life, will receive a superior degree of attention. One object will ever be kept in view—to inspire his pupils with a due degree of self-respect, to establish correct moral and religious views and conduct, and, with parental solicitude, to correct all immoral, indecorous, and licentious habits. In both sexes, and to pupils of every age, attention will be paid to spelling, reading, writing and composition. In fine, to prepare those committed to his care, in the best possible manner, for their future destination in life, will be his unceasing aim; and the same attention will be paid to the mere English scholar, as to those who are designed for higher institutions. Justice to himself requires him to state, that, in teaching the Latin and Greek languages, the thorough and critical method recommended by Messrs. de Port Royal, and so admirably pursued at our University, has been, for a long time, adopted. To enable him to effect this, an extensive collection of the most approved grammars and lexicons, among which are the Thesaurus, of Ainsworth, the Lexicons of Hedericus, Parkhurst, &c. and the grammars of the Messrs. de Port Royal, Hackenburg, Goodrich, Moore, Valpy, &c. have been procured; to which his pupils have liberty to refer. To facilitate the study of Geography, an excellent set of Globes, with Lavoisne's and other Atlases, and an extensive collection of maps, have been procured.

The grades of tuition will be five, six, and seven dollars, paid in advance, into the hands of Thomas L. Cowan, Esq. who has kindly consented to act as agent for the subscriber.

Salisbury, March 31, 1823.

JONATHAN OTIS FREEMAN.

—*Western Carolinian*, April 1, 1823.

SALISBURY ACADEMY LOTTERY, 1894.

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE
LOTTERY,**

For the Benefit of

THE SALISBURY ACADEMY

1st Class—High and Low System.

To be drawn at Salisbury, on the 10th day of July.

Capital 3,000 Dollars!

SCHEME:

1	Prize	of \$3,000	is \$	3,000
5.	"	of 1,000	is	5,000
4	"	of 500	is	2,000
5	"	of 300	is	1,500
10	"	of 200	is	2,000
50	"	of 100	is	5,000
60	"	of 50	is	3,000
100	"	of 20	is	2,000
250	"	of 10	is	2,500
20,000	"	of 470	is	94,000

20,485 Prizes, amount'g to \$120,000

More Prizes Than Blanks.

Whole Tickets,	.....\$4
Halves	..... 2
Quarters	..... 1

Mode of Drawing.

This scheme, founded on the High and Low System, has 40,000 tickets, numbered from 1 to 40,000 inclusive. On the day of the drawing the 40,000 numbers will be put into one wheel; and all the prizes above the denomination of \$4 70 in another; they will be drawn out alternately, first a number and then a prize, until all the prizes are drawn. From 1 to 20,000, inclusive, are low; and from 20,001 to 40,000, inclusive, are high. The prizes of \$4 70 are to be awarded to the high or low division, will be determined by that which may draw the capital prize of 3,000 dollars. The prizes of \$4 70 will be payable in tickets in the next scheme—all other prizes payable in cash forty days after the drawing. All prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per centum.

Tickets, shares and packages to be had, in the greatest variety of numbers, at

STEVENSON & POINTS' OFFICE,

(White Row, Mansion Hotel,)

SALISBURY.

All orders from a distance, (post paid,) enclosing the cash, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to

STEVENSON & POINTS,

Managers, Salisbury, N. C.

May 17, 1834.

—*The Star, June 5, 1834.*

North Carolina

STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,

First Class for 1837.

To be drawn at Fayetteville on

Saturday, 11th of February.

COMBINATION SYSTEM.

75 number Lottery 12 drawn ballots.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$13,000.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	Prize of	\$13,000	Dollars.
1	Prize of	6,000	do.
1	Prize of	3,000	do.
1	Prize of	2,400	do.
1	Prize of	1,500	do.
1	Prize of	1,100	do.
20	Prizes of	1,000	do.
20	do. of	500	do.
20	do. of	360	do.
20	do. of	300	do.
20	do. of	200	do.
30	do. of	100	do.

Besides many of \$80, \$60, \$50, \$40, &c. amounting in all to 253,390 dollars.

Whole Tickets \$5, Halves \$2.50, quarters \$1.25.

A certificate for a package of 25 whole Tickets will cost only 74 dol-

lars. Halves and Quarters in the same proportion. To be had in the greatest variety of numbers at

STEVENSON & POINTS' OFFICE,
—*Southern Citizen*, January 21, 1837. *Raleigh, N. C.*

Look Here.

\$8,000 For \$4 only!!

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE LOTTERY.

Third Class for 1837.

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,

To be drawn at ASHBORO,

Randolph Co. N. C.

on Saturday, 1st of April

COMBINATION SYSTEM.

75 number Lottery 12 drawn ballots.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$8,000.

Splendid Scheme.

1 Prize	of	\$8,000	Dollars.
1 Prize	of	4,000	do.
1 Prize	of	2,500	do.
1 Prize	of	2,000	do.
1 Prize	of	1,200	do.
10 Prizes	of	1,000	do.
10 do	of	500	do.
10 do	of	200	do.
30 do	of	100	do.

—ALSO, 1795 smaller Prizes—

Amounting in all to 125,866 dollars.

Whole Tickets \$4

Halves \$2

Quarters \$1

A Package of 22 Whole Tickets in this Lottery will cost	\$50.00
Half	do 25.00
Quarter	do 12.50

Orders from a distance attended to by

STEVENSON & POINTS, *Managers*,
—*Southern Citizen*, February 25, 1837. *Raleigh, N. C.*

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE LOTTERY

Seventh Class for 1837.

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,

To be drawn at Wentworth,

Rockingham Co. N. C.

on Saturday, 6th of May.

COMBINATION SYSTEM.

66 number Lottery 10 drawn ballots.

STEVENSON & POINTS,
Managers.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$10,000

Splendid Scheme.

1	Prize	of	10,000	Dollars.
1	Prize	of	4,000	do
1	Prize	of	3,000	do
1	Prize	of	2,320	do
1	Prize	of	1,840	do
5	Prizes	of	1,000	do
10	do	of	400	do
100	do	of	100	do
56	do	of	40	do
56	do	of	30	do
56	do	of	20	do
112	do	of	10	do
2,240	Prizes	of	8	do
15,400	Prizes	of	4	do
	Whole Tickets		\$4	
	Halves		\$2	
	Quarters		\$1	

A Package of 22 Whole Tickets in this Lottery will cost	\$50.00
Half do.	25.00
Quarter do.	12.50

Orders from a distance promptly attended to by

STEVENSON & POINTS, *Managers,*
Raleigh, N. C.

—*Southern Citizen, April 15, 1837.*

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE LOTTERY.

Twelfth Class for 1837.

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,
To be drawn at Hillsboro' N. C.
on Saturday, 24th of June.
75 number Lottery 11 drawn ballots.

STEPHENSON & POINTS,
Managers.

SPLendid SCHEME.

1 Prize of 1,000 Dollars.
20 Prizes of 400 do
20 do of 200 do
45 do of 120 do
64 do of 100 do
&c. &c. &c. &c.
Whole Tickets \$5
Halves \$2.50
Quarters \$1.25

A Package of 25 Whole Tickets in this Lottery will cost	\$76.00
Half do	38.00
Quarter do	19.00

Orders from a distance promptly attended to by

STEVENSON & POINTS,
Raleigh, N. C.

—*Southern Citizen, May 20, 1837.*

20 Prizes amounting to \$40,000	} \$70,000
30 Prizes of \$1,000 \$30,000	

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE LOTTERY.

Class No. 11, for 1837.

To be drawn at Raleigh, N. C. on
Saturday, the 10th June, 1837.

75 Number Lottery, 11 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

20 Prizes of 2,000 Dollars.
30 do of 1,000 do
30 do of 400 do
20 do of 300 do
20 do of 200 do
45 do of 120 do
64 do of 100 do
&c. &c. &c. &c.

Whole Tickets	\$5
Halves "	\$2.50
Quarters "	\$1.25

A certificate for a Package of	
25 Whole Tickets will cost	\$76.00
" 25 Half do.	38.00
" 25 Quarter do.	19.00

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers, either by the Package
or single Ticket, of

STEVENSON & POINTS,
Raleigh, N. C.

—*Southern Citizen, May 20, 1837.*

NORTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY

Fourteenth Class to 1837.

For benefit of the Salisbury Academy
To be drawn at Bethania, Stokes Co. N. C.
on Thursday, 10th August.

74 number Lottery 14 drawn ballots.

STEVENSON & POINTS,
Managers.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of 10,000 Dollars.
1 Prize of 3,000 do
1 do of 2,000 do
6 Prizes of 1,000 do
&c. &c. &c. &c.

Whole Tickets	\$5
Halves	\$2.50
Quarters	\$1.25

A package of 25 Whole Tickets in this Lottery will cost	\$50.00
Half do	25.00
Quarter do	12.50

Orders from a distance promptly attended to by

STEVENSON & POINTS,
Managers.

—*Southern Citizen, July 15, 1837.*

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE LOTTERY.

Extra Class C. for 1837.

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy.

To be drawn at Salisbury, N. C.

On Thursday, 21st of September, 1837.

74 number Lottery 14 drawn ballots.

STEVENSON & POINTS,
Managers.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	10,000	Dollars.
1	do	of	4,000	do
1	Prize	of	3,000	do
1	do	of	2,500	do
1	do	of	2,000	do
1	do	of	1,500	do
3	Prizes	of	1,000	do
10	do	of	500	do
10	do	of	400	do
10	do	of	300	do
10	do	of	200	do
15	do	of	100	do
40	do	of	90	do
40	do	of	80	do
60	do	of	60	do
70	do	of	50	do
100	do	of	40	do
122	do	of	30	do
122	do	of	24	do
122	do	of	16	do
5,185	do	of	10	do
25,620	do	of	5	do
31,535 Prizes amounting to \$247,290.				
Whole Tickets			\$5	
Halves			\$2.50	
Quarters			\$1.25	

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers, either in the Package
or single Ticket, of

STEVENSON & POINTS,
Raleigh.

A package of 25 Whole Tickets in this Lottery will cost	\$65.50
Half do	32.75
Quarter do	16.37½

Orders from a distance promptly attended to by

STEVENSON & POINTS,
Raleigh, N. C.

—*Southern Citizen, September 2, 1837.*

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE LOTTERY

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,
To be drawn at Mocksville, N. C.
On Thursday, 19th of October, 1837.
75 number Lottery 14 drawn ballots.

STEVENSON & POINTS,
Managers.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	10,000	Dollars.
1	do	of	4,000	do
1	Prize	of	3,000	do
1	do	of	2,500	do
1	do	of	2,000	do
1	do	of	1,500	do
3	Prizes	of	1,000	do
10	do	of	500	do
10	do	of	400	do

Besides many of 300, 200, 100, 90, 80, 60, 50, &c. &c. &c.
Amounting in all to \$247,290.

Whole Tickets	\$5
Halves	\$2.50
Quarters	\$1.25

A Package of 25 Whole Tickets in this Lottery will cost	\$65.50
Half do	32.75
Quarter do	16.37½

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers, either by the Package
or single Ticket, of
STEVENSON & POINTS,
Raleigh, N. C.

—*Southern Citizen, October 7, 1837.*

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy.
Class No. 19 for 1837.
To be drawn at Yanceyville, N. C.
On Thursday, 9th of November, 1837.
66 number Lottery 10 drawn ballots.

STEVENSON & POINTS,
Managers.

SPLendid SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	10,000	Dollars.
1	do	of	4,000	do
1	Prize	of	3,000	do
1	do	of	2,320	do
1	do	of	1,810	do
5	Prizes	of	1,000	do
10	do	of	400	do
100	do	of	100	do
56	do	of	40	do
56	do	of	30	do
56	do	of	20	do
112	do	of	10	do
Amounting in all to \$125, 840.				
Whole Tickets				\$4
Halves				\$2
Quarters				\$1

A Package of 25 Whole Tickets in this Lottery will cost	\$54.00
Half do	27.00
Quarter do	13.00

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers, either by the Package or single Ticket, of
 STEVENSON & POINTS,
 Raleigh, N. C.

—*Southern Citizen, October 21, 1837.*

NORTH CAROLINA
 STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,
 Extra Class D. for 1837.

To be drawn at Pittsboro, Chat-
 ham County, on Thursday, the 19th
 of November,
 1837.

75 number Lottery 14 drawn ballots,

LILLY & WHEELER,
 Managers.

—*Southern Citizen, November 4, 1837.*

ROWAN COUNTY SCHOOLS.

NORTH CAROLINA.
STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,
Class No. 20, for 1837.

To be drawn at Fayetteville,
Cumberland County, on Thursday,
the 7th of December,
1837.

75 number Lottery 14 drawn ballots.

LILLY & WHEELER,
Managers.

—*Southern Citizen, November 25, 1837.*

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE LOTTERY,

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy,
Extra Class E, for 1837.

To be drawn at Wilmington, New
Hanover County, on Thursday, the
14th of December,
1837.

75 number Lottery 14 drawn ballots.

LILLY & WHEELER,
Managers.

—*Southern Citizen, December 9, 1837.*

NORTH CAROLINA
STATE LOTTERY

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy.
Extra Class F. for 1837.

To be drawn at Newbern, Craven County,
on Thursday, the 28th of December,
1837.

75 number Lottery 14 drawn ballots.

LILLY & WHEELER,
Managers.

(Signed) R. J. WEST,
Ashborough, N. C.

—*Southern Citizen, December 23, 1837.*

SALISBURY ACADEMY TEACHERS AND COURSE OF STUDY, 1888.

SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY.

Mrs. Hutchison begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that the exercises of this Institution will, by divine permission, recommence on the 10th of October next.

With the hope of rendering the new Female Academy of Salisbury, worthy the liberality of the founders, and of North Carolina, she has associated with herself, teachers, in whose talents and acquirements, as well as dispositions and principles, she feels the highest confidence, and thus she is enabled to recommend them to the patronage of a deserving public, and to engage in her own name and theirs, that every measure shall be pursued, and every exertion used, which promises to promote the moral, mental and personal improvement of all who may be entrusted to their care. She believes the measures pursued in her School-Room, happily calculated to form the female character for stations of high usefulness in society. She appeals for living examples to the multitude of her scholars widely scattered over the Southern and Western States, who, she trusts, will be to her School a sufficient letter of Recommendation.

The Literary Department will be under her own personal charge, the Ornamental under that of her neice, Miss SARAH LOUISA NYE, of New York. To Miss EMMA J. BAKER is committed the Department of Music. The high qualifications of this young lady, as a teacher on the Piano and Guitar, place her among the most successful teachers of the present day. To the Rev. S. FRONTIS, whose character is too well established to need recommendation, and whose superior talents as an instructor in the French language, (his native tongue,) are extensively known, will be entrusted the class in French.

Excellent Board can be obtained for the Pupils, either at Col. Lemly's with the teachers, or in other highly respectable families, where every proper care will be taken to promote their improvement and conduct.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

First Class.

History, Botany, Arithmetic, Algebra, Multe Brun Geography, (with the use of the Globes,) Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Composition, etc., etc., per session, \$15 50

Second Class.

Reading, Spelling, Writing and Arithmetic, (lower Rules,) with Olney's Geography, per Session, \$10 50

Extra Branches.

Latin, per Session,	\$ 5 00
French, do	10 00
Drawing and Painting in Water Colors,	8 00
Wax Work, per Course,	6 00
Embroidering and Silk and Chenile, per Course,	5 00
Lamp Mat and Worsted work, do.	5 00
Music on Piano or Guitar, per Session,	25 00

Scholars will be charged from the time of entering, but no deduction made for absence, except in case of protracted sickness.

N. B. Parents and Guardians are respectfully requested to specify what Church they wish their children to attend.

Salisbury, Sept. 27, 1838.

—*Raleigh Register, Monday, October 8, 1838.*

QUEEN OF MAY AT SALISBURY ACADEMY, 1839.

Our town was enlivened on Wednesday evening last, with that primitive and beautiful past time, the Coronation of the Queen of May. This mimic scene of Royalty was enacted in a grove in the village by the Young Ladies of Mrs. Hutchison's School, with uncommon propriety and effect. Miss Mary Fisher was the very pretty representative of the vernal deity on the occasion, and if the youthful Queen of the English Realms shall always do her part on the throne with as much dignity, propriety and grace, as did our village maiden, her subjects will have cause to rejoice in her reign. The coronal wreath was placed on the brow of Her Majesty by the fair hand of Miss Elizabeth Paup, and a very touching address was delivered by Miss Martha M. Jones. Cakes, Candies and all kinds of Confectionary were handed round to the visitors; of whom there was a large and elegant assemblage, while Music lent its gladdening charm to the scene. Seldom has any pageant of the kind gone off better. The festivities of the evening were concluded with an elegant party, furnished by that spirited and accomplished landlord, Col. Long.—Car. Watchman.

—*Raleigh Star, May 15, 1839.*

KILPATRICK'S SCHOOL, 1800.**A SCHOOL**

For the instruction of young men in the Latin and Greek Languages, English Grammar, Geography, etc. will be opened on the first of March next, in Rowan county, about fifteen miles above Salisbury, under the immediate direction of the Rev. Joseph D. Kilpatrick.—The price of Tuition will be Twelve Dollars, and of boarding, Forty Dollars per year. Boarding may be had in genteel houses in the neighborhood, and

tolerably convenient. The utmost care will be taken to preserve the morals of young men who may be sent to this place for instruction.

February 20th, 1809.

—*Raleigh Star*, March 9, 1809.

KILPATRICK'S SCHOOL IN 1820.

LATIN SCHOOL.

As I have been frequently solicited through the summer and autumn to commence again the business of teaching, I have taken this method to give public notice, that I design to commence with the first of the ensuing year, if the number of students who offer will justify the attempt. It is not my wish to attend upon a large number. Decent boarding can be had in the neighborhood for \$65 or \$70 per annum. Tuition, \$16. I design to take a few in my own family. It is my wish that those who design applying or sending their sons, would communicate such intention or wish previous to the 20th of December.

Rowan, N. C., Nov. 20, 1820.

J. D. KILPATRICK.

—*Western Carolinian*, November 28, 1820.

MUMFORD'S SCHOOL, 1815.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Mrs. George Mumford's recluse, and, at times, lonely situation, induced Mr. M. to suggest the Instruction of *two or three* young Ladies, as a pleasing alternative. Under this impression, Mrs. M. tenders her services to those who may be willing to confide to her so important a charge.

In addition to the common rudiments, Mrs. Mumford will instruct them in History, Geography, Music, Painting, Embroidery and other needle work.

Letters addressed to Geo: Mumford, Esq. Milton, Rowan County, shall receive prompt attention—and the terms of Tuition, etc., made known.

June 6.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 23, 1815.

BARRY'S SCHOOL, 1828.

MR. P. BARRY'S SCHOOL.

We, the undersigned, who attended the examination of the Pupils of Mr. P. Barry, last week, in this place, consider it due to his care and industry to express our particular gratification at the manner in which his scholars acquitted themselves. They were generally small, & most of them new beginners; yet the accuracy with which they answered the questions propounded to them in their various studies,—Geography,

History, &c. evidenced considerable progress, and reflected credit on themselves and on their indefatigable teacher.

We were also much gratified at the handsome manner in which the larger boys acquitted themselves in declamation.

R. M. SAUNDERS,
CHAS. FISHER,
ROBERT MACNAMARA,
JOHN BEARD, jun.
JUNIUS SNEED,
DANL. MEENAN.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, June 24, 1828.

WILLEY'S SELECT SCHOOL, 1828.

Select School.

In compliance with the frequent solicitations of several respectable families in this place, Mrs. Willey has been induced to open a Select School for the instruction of young ladies, in the useful and ornamental branches of Education.

Her terms are as follows:

For Reading, Spelling and Writing, \$4 per quarter.

Arithmetic, English, Grammar, Geography, History and Rhetoric, together with the above, \$5.

Drawing and Painting upon Paper and Satin, theorem painting upon Velvet and Paper, and open and ornamental Needle Work upon Lace, Cambric and Muslin, \$10.

Those who feel disposed to encourage the above School, may be assured that the utmost care will be paid to the morals and manners, as well as the scientific pursuits of such as may be placed under her charge.

Salisbury, Oct. 13, 1828.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, October 28, 1828.

MRS. WILLEY resumed the duties of her School on Monday last. Those who intend to send their daughters or wards the present session, are requested to do so at an early period, so that they may be properly arranged into classes.

Jan. 10, 1829.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, Jan. 13, 1829.

WILLEY'S TERMS AND COURSE OF STUDY, 1829.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

MRS. WILLEY

RETURNS her sincere thanks to the citizens of Salisbury and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage she has received in the support of her seminary, for the instruction of young Ladies; and hopes, by unremit-

ting assiduity to the best interest of those placed under her charge, to merit a continuation of public favor. The next Quarter of her school will commence on the first Monday of April next, where young ladies will be instructed in all the English and Ornamental branches of Education usually taught in this country.

Her terms, per quarter, are as follows:—

1. Reading and Spelling,.....	\$ 3
2. Reading, Spelling, Recitations and Writing,.....	4
3. Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Reading, Spelling, and Writing	5
4. Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, including the above branches,	6
5. History, Composition and Rhetoric, with the above,.....	6
6. Drawing and painting,.....	10
7. Theorem Painting upon velvet and paper,.....	10

N. B. Music and the French Language will be taught, in addition to the above branches, as soon as the School will justify the employment of more assistance.

Mrs. Willey can accommodate a few young Ladies who board on reasonable terms.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal, March 24, 1829.*

MRS. WILLEY

Informs her friends and the public, that her School will re-commence on Monday, the 3d of August.

Salisbury, July 27, 1829.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal, July 28, 1829.*

MRS. WILLEY, thankful for the liberal encouragement she has received in support of her School for the instruction of young Ladies, respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury and its vicinity, that the next quarter will commence on the first Monday of November ensuing, and will certainly continue (health permitting) two quarters from that time; and she hopes, by the assiduous discharge of her duty to those who may be committed to her care, to merit a continuance of favor.

Her terms are the same as heretofore.

Reading and Spelling, per quarter,.....	\$ 3
Recitation and Writing, together with the above,.....	4
English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Composition and Rhetoric, with the above branches,.....	5
Plain Needle Work, marking Samplers, &c. together with any or all of the above branches,.....	6
Plain and ornamental Needle Work, in its various branches, including Lace Work &c. on a new and improved method, which will enable a lady to execute with facility equal to the imported.....	10
Drawing and Painting on Paper, also Theorem Painting upon Velvet and Paper, a new and elegant method,.....	10

N. B. The present quarter of the school will terminate on Friday, the 23d of October next, when there will be a vacation until the commencement of the ensuing quarter.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal, Sept. 22, 1829.*

HALL'S SCHOOL, 1829.

The subscriber has resumed his school in this place, in which are taught the following branches of education, *viz*: Reading, Writing Arithmetic, Algebra, English Grammar, Geography, History, the Latin and Greek languages. He promises that every exertion will be made on his part, for the improvement of those children entrusted to his care.

Salisbury, July 9, 1829.

J. G. HALL.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal, July 14, 1829.*

STOKES COUNTY SCHOOLS

GERMANTON ACADEMY, 1811.

NOTICE. (Lottery.)

The drawing of the Germanton Academy Lottery will commence on the first Friday in April, and will be continued under the direction of the Managers until all the numbers are drawn.

T. ARMSTRONG, *Sec.*

THE TRUSTEES

Of the Germanton Academy inform the public that the Academy has commenced business, under the inspection of a very respectable and competent young man, who is well versed in the languages and other branches of education usually taught in Schools. The schoolhouse is in the neighborhood of Germanton, one of the healthiest of situations in the state, where board may be had for the small price of forty dollars per year. Every attention will be paid by the Trustees to the morals and improvement of the scholars.

Dec. 26, 1810.

T. ARMSTRONG, *Sec.*

—*The Star, January 3, 1811.*

GERMANTON ACADEMY UNDER THOMAS ALEXANDER.

The Trustees of the Germanton Academy have the pleasure to inform the public, that they have employed Mr. Thomas Alexander, of Mecklenburg county as Teacher * * *. The price of tuition in the Languages, Sciences, or any inferior branch of Education, is 15 dollars per annum. Boarding can be procured in the neighborhood for 40 dollars per annum. * *

April 2, 1811.

T. ARMSTRONG, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register, April 5, 1811.*

GERMANTON ACADEMY UNDER LINCOLN CLARK, 1826.

Literary Notice.

THE winter session of Germanton Academy commenced on the 2nd January under the care of the subscriber.

Terms of Tuition—For Reading, Writing and Spelling, \$5 per session; Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography, \$7; Latin and Greek Languages, together with the higher branches of Mathematics, and the sciences in general, \$10. Five months and a half constitute a session. No deduction will be made for time lost by the Student after entrance. No exertions will be wanting on the part of the Teacher to promote the advancement, and to secure the best good of the pupils committed to his care.

January 18, 1826.

LINCOLN CLARK.

—*The Star, Jan. 27, 1826.*

WAKE COUNTY SCHOOLS

RALEIGH ACADEMY, 1800.

A School will be opened at Raleigh on the 28th Instant, for the Instruction of Young Gentlemen and Ladies in the most useful and necessary Branches of Education, viz.: The Sciences, Classics, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Reading, Writing, Needle Work, etc.

The Tuition of the Young Gentlemen to be conducted by Mr. German Guthrie; that of the Young Ladies by Mrs. Langley.

Terms.

For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Needlework, nine Dollars per Annum; or two Dollars and a Half per Quarter, for a less Period than a Year.

For English Grammar, the Classics and Sciences, thirteen Dollars per Annum; or three Dollars and a Half per Quarter.

The Reputation which Mr. Guthrie has acquired as a teacher in the Pittsborough Academy, renders it unnecessary to say anything here in his Favor; and Mrs. Langley's Talents in this Line have already been experienced to be such as deserve Patronage.

Mrs. Langley will receive Boarders at fifty Dollars per Annum, or twelve Dollars and a Half per Quarter (the Boarders finding their own Bedding) and to such as she may be favored with, she engages to pay the strictest Attention. Boarding may also be had at other Houses in the City.

Applications to be made to Peter Casso, Raleigh (if by Letter, the Postage must be paid) of whom any further Particulars relative to the Establishment may be had.

Raleigh, July 15, 1800.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 15, 1800.

FIRST ACADEMY BUILDING, 1802.

To Builders.

Persons inclined to undertake the erection of a suitable Frame Building for the Raleigh Academy, of the following Description and Dimensions, are desired to deliver their Proposals in Writing, on or before the first Day of July next, to Nathaniel Jones, Esq. of White Plains, or to J. Gales, Raleigh. The Building is to be two stories high, pillared on Brick or Stone $2\frac{1}{2}$ Feet high from the Ground, 40 Feet long, 24 Feet wide, and 12 Feet Pitch below and 10 feet above, clear, with a Brick Chimney at each End, two Doors and eight Windows below, the Windows to contain 18 Lights, 12 by 10, and 10 Windows in the second story, 18 Lights 8 by 10; two Rooms 12 Feet square to be taken off

from one End of the upper Room: The whole to be built with good Timber, to be ceiled with Plank throughout, painted Inside and Outside, and finished in a workmanly manner.

May 24.

J. GALES, *Sec'ry pro. tem.*

Raleigh Register, May 25, 1802.

LOCATION, CONTRACTOR OF FIRST BUILDING, 1803.

On Thursday last, the Trustees of the intended Raleigh Academy, fixed on the scite of the Building. It is to be erected near the center of Burke-Square and to have a Southern and a northern aspect. The house being already framed, Mr. Goodloe will immediately raise it; and it is supposed the Brick Work will be done in the course of the Summer; especially if such of our neighboring planters, and others, as have not already contributed towards this excellent Institution, will come forward and do so, in the mean time, that the funds of the Board may be equal to the expence, which, at present, we are concerned to say is not the case. We cannot believe, that the friends of virtue and learning will withhold their aid, when they know it is wanted to complete this undertaking.

Editorial, Raleigh Register, May 16. 1803.

PROGRESS OF ACADEMY BUILDING.

Since our last, the frame of the building for the intended Academy in this city, was raised on the site heretofore fixed on in Burke-square. The timbers are of the best kind, and we have no doubt, when the work is finished, it will reflect credit on the contractor, Mr. John M. Goodloe. May the Institution meet with that liberal support which it certainly deserves, and prove (as we have no doubt it will) a blessing to the community, and more especially to the rising generation!

—Editorial, Raleigh Register, June 27, 1803.

ACADEMY BUILDING COMPLETED.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the above Institution are requested to meet at the Academy, on Saturday next, at two o'Clock, for the Purpose of receiving the finished Building from the Undertakers; of looking into the State of their Funds; and of considering on the best Means of further accomplishing the Objects of their Trust. As the Business of this Meeting is important, it is hoped all the Trustees will attend.

Jan. 7.

J. GALES, *Sec.*

—Raleigh Register, Monday, January 9, 1804.

TEACHERS WANTED—QUALIFICATIONS.

The Inhabitants of Raleigh, in North Carolina, having lately erected a House for an Academy in one of the Squares of the City given them by the Legislature for the purpose, are desirous of engaging a fit person to superintend the Institution. If they could meet with a Clergyman of liberal Education and Principles, who would take charge of the Academy and give the citizens a weekly Discourse, such an one would be preferred, and for such a Character, it is believed, a handsome salary would be provided.

Raleigh being the seat of the State Government, and esteemed a healthy situation, would doubtless prove an agreeable residence for a person of the above description.

An Assistant Teacher to initiate young Scholars in Reading, Writing and Accoumpts, is also wanted.

Application to be made, by letter (postpaid) to J. Gales, Raleigh, Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

March 10.

—*Raleigh Register, March 26, 1804.*

PLAY FOR BENEFIT OF SCHOOL.

The friends of the Raleigh Academy will be pleased to learn that the young Gentlemen of the City are preparing a Play or two, which they intend to perform for the benefit of that institution in the course of the approaching Conference and Federal Courts. We understand that Monday the 18th is fixed for the first performance.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Register, June 11, 1804.*

FIRST TEACHERS AND COURSE OF STUDY.

The Trustees of the Raleigh Academy respectfully inform the Public, that having engaged the Rev. Marin Detargny (late of Princeton College and the College of Maryland) as their Principal Teacher, and Miss Charlotte Brodie as Teacher of Needle Work, they propose to open the Academy on the 1st July next, on the following Terms, viz.

For the Greek, Latin, Spanish, Italian or French Languages, Mathematics, with their Application to the system of the World, Astronomy, Navigation etc., Five Dollars per Quarter.

For Geography, the use of the Globes, Surveying, English Grammar, Book-keeping and Arithmetic, etc. Four Dollars per Quarter.

For Reading and Writing, Three Dollars per Quarter.

Young Ladies will be taught Needle-work without any additional charge.

Students entering this Institution, as is usual in similar Establishments, will be expected to pay for one Quarter's Tuition in Advance to the Treasurer of the Board.

The Trustees flatter themselves that from the Talents of their Prin-

cial Teacher, the extensive plan of Education proposed, and the central and healthy situation of Raleigh, this institution will be favoured with a considerable degree of public patronage.

It is supposed that good Boarding may be had for Students at sixty dollars per annum.

Mr. Detargny being a complete Stenographer, will initiate such of the Students as desire it, in the Art of writing short-hand, for which two Dollars per quarter additional will be charged.

A good Teacher of Reading and Writing wanted. Apply to the Printer hereof.

Mr. and Mrs. Detargny are desirous of meeting with Boarding in some regular Family in the city.

June 23.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 25, 1804.

ANOTHER TEACHER EMPLOYED.

We have pleasure in announcing that the Trustees of our Academy have engaged Mr. Chesley Daniel, a Graduate of the University of this State, and late one of the Masters of the Preparatory School of that Institution. We trust, that being so ably provided with Teachers, our Academy will soon be full of students.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Register*, July 9, 1804.

SOME SUBSCRIBERS TO ACADEMY FUND.

A List of Subscribers who have not yet paid their Subscription Money, and which Mr. Wm. Peace is requested by the Trustees to use his Endeavours to collect.

	Dolls.
Wm. Armstrong	10
Wm. Atkins	5
Josiah Atkins	10
Sam Alston	10
Jas Canon	5
Richd. Davison	5
Lewis Greene	20
Osborn Hunter	10
David Justice	10
Jas. H. Lewis.....	10
Jno. Lewis (Nash)	5
Late Dugald McKeithin	5
Jno. Moore	2
Alexr. Myatt	5
Jno. Myatt	3
Simon Pearson	2
Jno. Rogers (decd.)	20.

	Dolla.
Joseph Ross	10
Duncan Ray	5.
Jonathan Turner (decd.)	10
Sterling Wheaton	10.
Wm. Walton	10
Archd. Wills	3
[A Subscriber whose name cannot at present be deciphered]	2
	<hr/>
	\$188.50

[The above is in the handwriting of Joseph Gales.]

—*From Pittman Papers.*

ADDITIONAL FUNDS SUBSCRIBED.

We whose Names are hereunto subscribed, in consideration of the funds of the Raleigh Academy being deficient, agree to advance our Subscription as follows:

August 27 1804.

William Boylan ten Dollars
 John S. Raboteau five Dollars
 David Royster One Dollar
 Wm. Flack \$2 Dollars
 Wm. Armstrong \$10.
 Lewis Green 20
 Jas. H. Lewis 10.
 John Lewis (Nash) 6.
 John Myatt 3
 John Rogers (decesd) 20
 Duncan Roy 5.
 William Walton 10
 Archd. Wills 3
 Robert Cannon 5
 Burwell Perry 4.
 Allen Rogers 10.
 William Jones (Carpr.) 4
 Doctr. C. Jones 4

—*From Pittman Papers.*

A RECEIPT FOR SALARY.

Dec. 22. 1804

Recd. of William Peace
 eighty dollars in part payment of my salary of the last quarter.

C. DANIEL.

—*From Pittman Papers.*

A NEW ADMINISTRATION.

On the 20th inst. An Academy in Raleigh, will commence its Exercises under the Direction of Mr. C. Daniel, assisted by Miss Charlotte Brodie in the Female Department. All the Branches of Male as well as Female Education will be taught on the usual Terms. Board may be obtained in several respectable Families, on very low Terms.

Jan. 10th, 1805.

—*Raleigh Register, January 14, 1805.*

MR. DETARGNY GOES TO CHARLESTON.

We find by the last Charleston papers, that the Rev. M. Detargny (for a short time Superintendent of the Academy in this city) is appointed Pastor of the French Protestant Church in Charleston, and that on Sunday the 19th ult. he was ordained to the ministry by the Presbytery of that city.

Editorial, Raleigh Register, June 3, 1805.

EXAMINATIONS AND ATTENDANCE.

The Examination of the Students of this Institution under the direction of Mr. Daniel took place on Thursday last, in the presence of the Trustees and a large assemblage of the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and neighborhood. The performance of the scholars in general, was such as to reflect credit on their genius and application, and on the attention and assiduity of the Instructors. * * *

The friends of Literature and of their Country, will see with pleasure the growing prosperity of this Institution. It now consists of about sixty Scholars and from the healthiness of the situation, the goodness of the society, and the cheapness of board we may indulge the expectation of its future increase.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Register, July 20, 1805.*

DONATION TO THE ACADEMY.

On Friday last, the suit brought by the Editor of this paper against Wm. Boylan, the Editor of the Minerva, for an assault committed on his person during the last session of the General Assembly, was determined in Hillsborough Superior Court. The evidence in support of the action was so positive, that it was submitted to the Jury without argument from the counsel on either side. After a concise charge from Judge Locke, in which the evidence was placed in the clearest point of view, the Jury retired for about 10 minutes, and returned with a verdict of One Hundred Pounds damages. To shew that the Editor of the Register had no view of advantage to himself in bringing this suit, he declares it to be his intention to make a donation of the above sum

(first deducting any extra expenses attending the suit) to the Raleigh Academy.

—*Raleigh Register of Monday, October 14, 1805.*

AN ORDER ON SALARY.

Please to pay Mr. John Marshall three pounds and deduct the same from the amount of the sum due me from the treasury of the Raleigh Academy. C. DANIEL.

Mr. W. Peace—Treasurer of the Raleigh Academy.

Decemr. 24th 1805 Recd. of Will. Peace Treas. of the Raleigh Academy Six doll.s in full of the within order. J. MARSHALL.

—*From Pittman Papers.*

NEW TEACHERS AND COURSE OF STUDY, 1806.

The Place of Superintendent of the Female Department in the Raleigh Academy having become vacant by the resignation of Miss Brodie, the undersigned has been authorized by the Trustees to employ a Successor. Ladies willing to undertake the care of that Department are requested to signify the same to either of the undersigned, to the end that the appointment may be made in due time to meet the Commencement of the next Session. Candidates not personally known to the Trustees are requested to forward certificate of their Qualifications. Terms, Rates of Compensation, etc., will be made known on application. The Trustees have the satisfaction of announcing to the Public that they have engaged Mr. McGready to act as Principal of the Raleigh Academy, whose abilities as a Teacher are known and highly approved of; and there is no doubt but a Female Teacher will be employed before the announcement of next Session, which will be on the 10th of January next.

For instruction in Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Mathematics and the Latin and Greek Languages, Five Dollars per Quarter; English Grammar, Oratory and Geography, Four Dollars; Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Needle Work, Three Dollars. Board may be had low in several genteel Families. Particular Attention will be paid to the Morals and Manners of Scholars that cannot be immediately under the care of their Parents and Guardians.

WILLIAM WHITE,
ROBERT WILLIAMS,
CALVIN JONES,

Raleigh, Dec. 10.

—*Raleigh Register, January 6, 1806.*

Committee.

MISS BRODIE RECONSIDERS.

The Exercises of the Raleigh Academy, under the direction of Mr. Aaron F. McGready as principal, commenced on Monday last. Miss Brodie, we understand, has consented again to superintend the Female department, until another Female Teacher is procured.

—*Raleigh Register, January 20, 1806.*

PRINCIPAL'S ORDER FOR SALARY.

Mr. Peace, Please to let Mr. Marshall have 15\$ as soon as I can have an opportunity, I will promise a draft from the President of which this will be considered part

A F MCGREADY

April 1 1806

—*From Pittman Papers.*

A SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

A Public Exhibition and Examination of the Students of the Raleigh Academy will take place on Monday and Tuesday the 23d and 24th June. Besides the usual Exercises there will be performed on the Evening of one of the above days by the Members of the Thespian Society and the Students of the Academy, for the Benefit of the Institution, the celebrated Comedy of *The Way to Get Married*, and the admired Farce of *Raising the Wind*, together with some humorous Songs and Recitations.

—*Raleigh Register, June 2, 1806.*

TEACHERS AND PUPILS PRAISED.

* * * Of the Students of the Academy in general, it gives the Trustees the highest pleasure to say, that their conduct has been almost uniformly correct—their diligence highly commendable, and their progress great. Of the Teachers, the Trustees beg leave to express their warmest approbation. Their zeal and talents have been employed in a manner, and with a degree of success, equally honorable to themselves and advantageous to the institution of which they have the charge.

The Trustees have the satisfaction of informing the public that Mr. McGready, whose talents as a teacher are well known, still continues to preside over the institution.

Mr. Charles R. Kennon, a Young Gentleman of classic education, has lately been employed as assistant teacher.

Miss Brodie still continues to superintend the female department.

* * *

—*Raleigh Register, June 30, 1806.*

DEATH OF PRINCIPAL TEACHER.

Died,

In this city, on Saturday last, after an illness of six weeks, Mr. Aaron McGready, the principal Teacher of our Academy—A Young man universally respected for his talents and virtues.

—*Raleigh Register, Monday September 15, 1806.*

A NEW PRINCIPAL CHOSEN.

We have pleasure in announcing to the public, that Rev. W. L. Turner, late Professor of Languages in the Washington Academy at Lexington in Virginia, a gentleman of high character and attainments, is engaged as Superintendent of our Academy, and Pastor of the City. He is expected to enter on his duties about the 1st of November. In the meantime, Mr Atlas Jones, late the Professor of Languages at our University, has very obligingly taken charge of the Academy, so that the business of the Institution will suffer no derangement from the death of Mr. McGready, its late teacher.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 6, 1806.

NEW PRINCIPAL ARRIVES.

We have the pleasure to state, that the Rev. Wm. L. Turner, from Lexington, (Virginia) who, since the death of the late Mr. McGready, has been engaged as Principal of our Academy, and Pastor of the City, is arrived, and will forth with undertake these important charges.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 10, 1806.

CLASSES AND SUBJECTS TAUGHT, 1806.

[Stars indicate names of persons who were distinguished in classes.]

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of the Raleigh Academy took place on the 19th and 20th inst. and proved highly satisfactory to the Trustees. * * *

A Class in Virgil, * * * ; Latin Grammar, * * * ; Selectae Veteri, * * * ; Geography Class, * * * ; English Grammar, * * * ; Arithmetic, * * * .

Female Department.

Geography Class, * * * ; English Grammar, * * * ; First Arithmetic Class, * * * ; Second Arithmetic Class, * * * ; Needle Work, * * * .

Of the deportment and attention of all the Teachers in the Academy, the Trustees are happy to pronounce their entire approbation. The talents of the Rev. Wm. L. Turner, who has lately been employed as principal Teacher, the salubrity of the place and the cheapness of board, afford flattering pressages of the increasing prosperity of the Institution.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 29, 1806.

ACADEMY PROSPECTUS—NEW TEACHERS, ETC.

The Trustees have now the satisfaction to state that this Institution has at length arisen to that high degree of respectability, and usefulness which has ever been expected to result from their exertions—the ability of the Teachers, the many advantages of its local situation, and the favor of a generous and enlightened Public.

The benefits expected from the zeal and talents of the Rev. Mr. Turner, Principal of the Institution, have been abundantly realized; and the increasing favour of the Public have enabled the Trustees to employ as Preceptress in the Female Department, Mrs. Bowen, of Fayetteville, a Lady eminently distinguished for correctness of manners, and a knowledge of Literature and the elegant Arts, and who has for many years procured for the Academy at Fayetteville, the merited reputation of being the best in the State for the Education of Young Ladies; and it is hoped and expected that her removal to Raleigh will not diminish her sphere of usefulness.

Mr. James Burch, of Virginia, has also been employed as Assistant Teacher. His moral character is unexceptionable—his attainments in Literature and Science are various and extensive, equal to the duties of his appointment, and worthy of his associate Teachers. Mr. Burch is already in the Academy—Mrs. Bowen will arrive on the first of April.

In the *Male Department* will be taught the Languages, Arts and Sciences, usually taught in the American Colleges and Academies. And in the *Female Department*, English Grammar, Geography, the use of the Globes, Needle Work, Painting, Embroidery, Belle Lettres, History, and the Rudiments of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy. Terms of Tuition are three and four Dollars a quarter for the lower and middle Classes and five Dollars for the highest branches of the Sciences.

Board can be had in most of the Public Houses and in many genteel private Families at 60 Dollars a Year, Washing, Bedding and Firewood included.

The Year is divided into two Sessions. The first commences on the first day of January, and ends the Saturday immediately preceding the last Monday in May. The second Session begins on the first Monday in June, and ends the Saturday immediately preceding the third Monday in November, which is the day of the meeting of the General Assembly. Each Session is divided into two Quarters. At the end of each Session there is a public Examination and Exhibition of the Students, and at the end of each quarter a private one.

The Building of the Academy is spacious and convenient, situated near an excellent Spring, and in a part of the town wholly inhabited by private families. The superior healthiness of Raleigh is too well known to require being mentioned here. * * *

Signed by order and in behalf of the Board,

Raleigh, February 10, 1807.

WILLIAM WHITE, Sec.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 16, 1807.

SUBSCRIBERS TO FEMALE ACADEMY BUILDING.

Raleigh, February 1807.

We the Subscribers promise to pay to the Treasurer of the Raleigh Academy, the sums against our names respectively subscribed, for the

purpose of erecting a Building for the Female Department in the Raleigh Academy.

William White	\$50.
S. Haywood	25.
Jos. Gales	25.
Simon Turner	25.
Robert Williams	25.
William Boylan	25.
William L. Turner	25.
John Haywood	25.
William Shaw	25.
John S. Raboteau	10.
William Hill	10.
H. Potter	10.
H. H. Cooke	10.
William Peace	100.
J. Hinton	25.
Calvin Jones	25.
Theophilus Hunter	25.
Wm. H. Haywood	10.
R. Sanders	\$25.
W. Rand	5.
F. D. Burch	25.
Henry Seawell	50.
William Jones	50.

—*From Pittman Papers.*

THESPIANS AID ACADEMY.

This evening will be performed by the Thespian Society, a favourite Play, called the Deserter, or the School for Soldiers, with the Farce of the Lying Valet, for the benefit of the Academy. The laudable exertions of the Society to promote the interest of this valuable institution, deserves Approbation, and we hope will meet with encouragement from the citizens of the town and neighbourhood.

—*Raleigh Register, March 30, 1807.*

ACADEMY DUE BILLS.

Such of the merchants of this city as have been in the habit of issuing small Due Bills, for the convenience of Change, have resolved to withdraw them from circulation, in order to give place to a new emission which the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy are about to make. The Inhabitants have also generally determined not to receive in their dealings any Bank Notes of a less value than one dollar.

—*Raleigh Register, April 13, 1807.*

BLANK FORM OF DUE BILL.

No.

The Trustees of the Raleigh
Academy, at the Office of
Treasurer, promise to pay the bearer
on demand, Ten Cents

April 25, 1807.

—*Pittman Papers.**President.*

CLASSES AND STUDIES IN 1807.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Of the Students of the Raleigh Academy, May 28, 29, and 30, 1807.

Male Department:

Philosophy and Astronomy. Thomas Gales went through a very long examination in the various branches of these sciences, and evinced, by his ready and unembarrassed answers, his perfect acquaintance with them.

Horace—James P. Miller passed an approved examination.

Virgil—John Smith, Abraham Boylan, and Charles Hinton. This class acquitted itself well—all were correct. J. Smith was entitled to a preference.

Cæsar—Thomas Sims. This young man passed an approved examination in all his studies, though he has been at the Academy but a few months.

Selectæ Veterii, No. 1—Thomas Sims, Joseph Roulhac, Willis B. Vick, Henry Vick, Robert Hinton, and John Williamson. This class did well, if any of the Students ought to be particularly mentioned, they are Thomas Sims and Robert Hinton.

Selectæ Veterii, No. 2—Thomas Scott, Matthew Shaw, James White, and John M. Roulhac. This class was very perfect, T. Scott and M. Shaw particularly so.

Erasmus—Thomas Sims, Willis B. Vick, Henry Vick, Thomas Scott, Matthew Shaw, James White, and John M. Roulhac. The students in Erasmus performed very well. The five first named students are entitled to particular praise.

Æsop's Fables—Willis B. Vick, Matthew Shaw, Thomas Scott, Henry Vick, John M. Roulhac, and James White. The youth of this class passed very well. It is thought their merits will be properly appreciated, if they are taken as they are placed.

Corderii—James P. Holmes, John G. Roulhac, and William Bowen. This class did very well. The first named was most approved.

Greek Testament—James P. Miller, and John Smith. This class was highly approved of, J. Smith is entitled to distinction.

Latin Grammar—No. 1—James P. Miller, John Smith, Charles Hinton, Thomas Sims, Willis Vick, Henry Vick, Joseph Roulhac, Rob-

ert Hinton, John Williamson, Thomas Scott, Matthew Shaw, James White, John M. Roulhac, James P. Holmes, William Bowen, and John G. Roulhac. These students having passed approved examinations in the higher branches of Latin it was not thought necessary to take them through the Grammar.

Second Class—Alexander McKethen, and John Parker. These are young Students just begun the Grammar, and performed well.

Geography, No. 1—James Hinton, Anderson Bagley, Abraham Boylan, Solomon High, and John Ligon. This class passed a tolerable examination. A. Bagley is believed to be best acquainted with the subject.

English Grammar—First Class, Willis B. Vick and Henry Vick passed very well.

Second Class—James Hinton, James Grant, and Benjamin Pulliam. This class is approved. J. Grant is most perfect.

Third Class—Solomon High and Anderson Bagley passed perfectly well—their merits equal.

Fourth Class—John Scott, Etheldred Jelks, William Waine, and John Marshall. This class, though composed of very young students, performed well, and all of them are entitled to praise.

Arithmetic—First Class, Henry Cannon, Etheldred Jelks, James Grant, John S. Eason, Benj. Pulliam, and Henry Mears. The merits of this class may be taken in the order in which they are placed. H. Mears had only lately come to the Academy.

Second Class—William Bowen passed in some of the first rules very well.

English Reading—Henry Cooke, William Hinton, John Easton, Etheldred Jelks, and John Marshall, performed tolerably. H. Cooke was thought best.

John Bowen ought to have been examined in this class, but, by mistake, he was not called up.

Writers—In a class of seventeen the following eight students were deemed to have written the best, and entitled to distinction in the order in which they are named, viz., Benjamin Pulliam, Anderson Bagley, Thomas Gales, James B. White, James Grant, J. P. Miller, James Holmes, and Britain Sanders.

Spelling—First Class, Anthony Durdin did very well.

Second Class—Francis Casso, John Gorman, Lewis Phillips, Gray Vick, and Weston Gales were examined in the first rudiments, and passed as well as could be expected.

Female Department:

First Spelling Class:—Eliza Fenner, Charity Haywood, and Mary M'Kethen. Considering their youth, they did well.

Second Class: Anna M. Bowen, Eliza Thorn, Tabitha A. Jelks, Sally Arrington, Elizabeth Hill, Mary Turner, Ann Green, Sally Phillips, Sally Haywood, Hannah Hill, Martha Alston, Caroline Gales,

Mary Shaw, Eliza J. Haywood, Mary Hunter, Chloe Boddie, Martha Hinton, Martha Moy, and Celia Brickell. It is difficult to say which of these little girls spelled the best—they all did tolerably.

Third Class:—Frances Pitts, Sally Waine, Margaret Alston, Ann Adams, Martha Jones, Eliza Williams, Lucy Newsom, Sally Saunders, and Eliza Bennett. This class acquitted itself well—Misses Pitts and Williams were preferred.

Fourth Class:—Catherine Cherry, Eliza N. Hall, Anne Eliza Gales, Eliza Alston, Susan White, Mary Whitehead, Harriet Casso, Elizabeth H. Haywood, Elizabeth White, Martha Vick, Ann Guy, Eliza Jones, Mary Watkins, Ann Haywood, and Lucy Turner. This class passed a good examination. Misses Cherry, Gales, and Vick were thought to excel.

Fifth Class:—Luz Evans, Mary Hinton, Mary W. Hinton, Anne White, Anne Casso, Alona Gales, Elizabeth Turner, Anne Lane, And Eliza Marshall. The students of this class all performed so well, that no distinction can be made.

First Reading Class:—Charity Haywood, Mary M'Kethen, Martha Alston, and Eliza Fenner. This young class read as well as could be expected.

Second Reading Class:—Caroline Gales, Maria A. Bowen, Sally Arrington, Sally Haywood, Elizabeth J. Haywood, Tabitha A. Jelks, Mary Shaw, Hannah Hill, Elizabeth Hill, Sally Phillips, Ann Greene, Chloe Boddie, Eliza Thorn, Martha Hinton, Mary Turner, Mary Hunter, Celia Brickell, and Martha Moy. This class performed well—no distinction was made.

Third Reading Class:—Eliza Allen, Ann Adams, Sally Waine, Frances Pitts, Martha Jones, Margaret Alston, Lucy Newsome, Sally Saunders, Eliza N. Hall, and Eliza Bennett. This class read very well. Miss Eliza Alston was thought to excel.

Fourth Reading Class:—Harriot Casso, Elizabeth White, Ann Eliza Gales, Susan White, Elizabeth Haywood, Martha Vick, Ann Guy, Ann Haywood, Mary Whitehead, Lucy Turner, and Mary Atkins. This class was approved. Misses Elizabeth White, H. Casso, and M. Vick were thought the best readers.

Fifth Reading Class, in Blair's Lectures:—Ellen Smith, Eliza Evans, Mary W. Hinton, Anne White, Altona Gales, Mary Casso, Mary H. Hinton, Eliza Turner, Ann Lane, Catherine Cherry, Eliza Marshall, Eliza Jones, and Eliza Williams. The young ladies in this class read so well, that the Trustees cannot say which have a preference.

First English Grammar Class:—Ann Adams, Ann Eliza Williams. They have only commenced to study—did very well.

Second Grammar Class:—Catherine Cherry, Lucy Turner, Mary Atkins, and Ann Haywood. Passed an approved examination. Their merits according to the order in which they stand.

Third Grammar Class:—Eliza N. Hall, Ann Eliza Gales, Susan

White, Elizabeth Alston, Mary Whitehead, Harriot Casso, Elizabeth H. Haywood, Elizabeth White, Martha Vick, Ann Guy, and Eliza Jones. This class passed a highly approved examination. No distinction could be made.

Fourth Grammar Class:—Eliza Evans, Mary W. Hinton, Mary Casso, Altona Gales, Mary H. Hinton, Elizabeth Turner, Ann Lane, Ann E. Marshall. The manner in which this class acquitted itself was honorable to every student of which it is composed—no one appeared to excel, each appearing perfect in the study.

This class with the addition of Miss Ann White, underwent an examination in the parsing of Blair's Lectures, and acquitted themselves equally well.

First Class in Geography:—ANN White, Eliza Evans, Mary Casso, Mary W. Hinton, Mary H. Hinton, Altona Gales, and Ann Lane. This whole class is worthy of the highest praise. If any excel it was Miss White.

Second Geography Class:—Eliza Jones, Harriot Casso, Martha Vick, Ann Guy, and Eliza Williams. This class had only just begun this study. They passed very well.

First Arithmetic Class:—Eliza Evans, Mary Casso, Elizabeth Turner, Altona Gales, Susan White, Mary W. Hinton, ANN E. Gales, Ann Lane, Mary H. Hinton, Elizabeth Haywood, Elizabeth White, and Ann Guy. Answered a number of questions in Multiplication and Division. No distinction.

Second Arithmetic Class:—Eliza Marshall, Harriot Casso, and Lucy Turner. These are beginners—did very well.

First Writing Class:—This class consisted of twelve students. The first distinction was adjudged to Miss Helen Smith; the second equally to Miss Ann White, and Miss Evans. The following were deemed to be the next best writers in this class, viz., Altona Gales, Mary Casso, Elizabeth Alston, Eliza Marshall, Mary W. Hinton.

Second Writing Class was composed of 15 students. The six following were deemed the best: Ann Adams, Ann Guy, Susan White, M. Jones, L. Newsome, and M. Whitehead.

The Third Writing Class consisted of 12 students. The seven following were thought to be the best, viz., M. Vick, E. Hill, A. Harrington, H. Casso, S. Wayne, E. Thorn and E. Bennet.

The fourth Writing Class was composed of 13 students. Those named were judged to be entitled to preference: E. Hall, A. Bowen, M. Shaw and C. Boddie.

Needle Work.

Embroidery, First Class:—Helen Smith and Ann White. The Committee of Ladies appointed to examine and decide on the merits of the needle work of the female students, were very high in their commendations of the pieces of both of these young ladies, which were judged to have equal merit.

Second Class:—Catharine Cherry, Eliza Evans, Mary Casso, Ann Guy, Altona Gales, Mary Hutton, Elizabeth Turner, Elizabeth Alston, and Eliza Jones. This class was highly commended. Misses Eliza Evans, Elizabeth Alston, Mary Casso, Eliza Turner, Catharine Cherry, and Mary W. Hinton were distinguished.

Third Class:—Martha Vick, Eliza Marshall, Elizabeth Hill, Hannah Hill, and Elizabeth Haywood. This class, it was determined, merited great applause.

Tambour:—Only one piece by Miss Margaret Alston, which was much approved.

Cotton Floss Work:—Martha Jones, Ann Adams, Frances Pitts, and Lucy Newsome. The work of these young ladies was distinguished in the order in which they stand.

Alphabetical Samplers:—Tabitha A. Jelks, Ann Eliza Gales, Mary Whitehead, Martha Hinton, Chloe Boddie, Martha Moye, Elizabeth Haywood, Sally Philips, Sally Haywood, Mary Hunter, Eliza Thorn, Martha Alston, Mary Turner, Celia Brickell, Charity Haywood, Mary M'Kethen, Mary Shaw, Sally Arrington, and Sally Saunders. The merit of the work of the above young ladies was decided to be in the order in which they are placed.

On Saturday, the Students read their Compositions and pronounced their Speeches to a large and respectable audience. Of the Compositions, those produced by the following students were thought deserving of preference in the order in which they stand, viz., Thomas Gales, James B. Grant, Thomas Sims, and Anderson Bagley.

Of the Orators, the following were deemed the best, and in the order named, viz., T. Gales, T. Sims, A. Bagley, J. Miller, J. B. Grant, and J. P. Smith.

The Trustees of the Academy feel it incumbent upon them to express their approbation of the general improvement made by the students during the past session; and from their apparent industry and good disposition, earnest hopes of their future improvement are entertained. The Trustees are also highly gratified by the present flourishing state of the Academy; and have no doubt, when the talents of the Teachers, the healthy and agreeable situation of the place, the cheapness of board, &c. are taken into consideration, it will be admitted that no seminary of learning in the state offers greater advantages to youth of both sexes, than the Raleigh Academy.

Raleigh, June 1, 1807.

N. JONES,
President.

The ensuing session will commence on Monday next, the 8th instant.
—*The Raleigh Minerva, June 4, 1807.*

ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS TO BE ERECTED, 1807.

* * * So well pleased were the Trustees, that, anxious to extend the benefits of this well regulated institution, they concluded, at their meeting on Friday, to erect a two-story house, the same size as the one

now in use, for the Female Students, by which arrangement a greater number of both sexes can in the future be accommodated.—

—*Raleigh Register, Thursday, June 4, 1807.*

[The above was printed by the *Register* in addition to the report of the examination as contained in the *Minerva*.]

ACADEMY BUILDING CROWDED.

The Public are respectfully informed, that no more Students can be admitted into the Raleigh Academy during the present Year. The number is now limited by the want of Accommodations for more. On the first day of January next, the New Building for the Female Department will be finished, additional Teachers of talents will be employed, and more Students, if offered, will then be admitted.

By order of the Trustees,
Sep. 1.

W. WHITE, Sec.

—*Raleigh Register, September 2, 1807.*

HEALTH BULLETIN AND ATTENDANCE.

It may be gratifying to the Friends of the Students of the Raleigh Academy to be informed, that the town is as usual very healthy; and that among the 180 Students which are in the Academy, there has not been a single case of sickness during the present year.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Register, October 8, 1807.*

CLASSES AND STUDIES IN NOVEMBER, 1807.

[Names omitted, also praise of the "climate and healthiness" of Raleigh, etc.]

The following is the Report of an Examination and Exhibition of the Students of this Institution, had before the Trustees, at the State-house in Raleigh, commencing on Wednesday the 11th and ending on Saturday.

Male Department.

* * * was examined on Euclid, Logic, Rhetoric, Moral and Natural Philosophy and Astronomy; * * *.

A Class in Virgil.

* * * This class made an highly approved examination. * * *

A Class in Caesar.

* * * This class did very well: no distinction.

Second Class in Caesar.

* * * This class underwent a very satisfactory examination.
* * *

A Class in Selectate Profanis.

* * * The performance of this class was so satisfactory and their merits so nearly equal that the Trustees will make no distinction.

Class in Erasmus and Selectae Veteri.

* * * The students underwent a good examination and are highly commended. * * *

A Class in Corderii.

* * * This class made an approved examination. * * *

Another Class in Corderii.

* * * The same class was examined on Aesop's Fables, * * *

A Class in Virgil and Horace.

* * * ; had a lengthy examination on these authors and were highly approved.

A class of * * * were examined on Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Rhetoric and Logic and were approved.

* * * was examined in Ovid. His performance was highly satisfactory.

* * * was examined on Selectae Veteri, and adjudged to merit high commendation.

A Class in Latin Grammar.

* * * This class without an exception performed well.

A Class in Greek Testament.

* * *.

A Class in Morse's Geography.

* * * Both highly approved.

A Class, consisting of * * * were examined on Murray's Grammar, and performed well.

* * * was examined on Geography and passed well.

A Class on Murray's English Grammar, consisting of * * *. The members of this class evinced considerable proficiency in this branch of their studies: * * *

A class in Arithmetic, composed of * * * were examined and approved. * * *

A Class in English Reading, consisting of * * *. The performance of this class was generally satisfactory.

A Class in Reading, consisting of * * *. This class was approved of generally, * * *.

Copy Writing by each Student in the Academy. Those which were adjudged the best are * * *.

A Class in Spelling, * * *. They acquitted themselves well, their age considered.

A second class in spelling, consisting of * * *. These boys being also young, were adjudged to have performed well, * * *.

A Class in Webster's Grammar, consisting of * * *. The performance of this small class was highly approved, and * * *

At the close of each day's examination, select Orations were delivered by the Students. Those who excelled * * *.

Of the Composition Writers, the following were distinguished: * * *, on Slavery; * * * on an Address to the Students; * * * on Eloquence; * * * on the proper Improvement of Time; * * * an Address to Youth; * * * on the Study of the Dead Languages; and * * * on the Christian Religion. * * *, upon taking leave of the Academy, delivered a Valedictory Oration, which has been ordered by the Faculty to be published; it is, however, omitted for want of room.

Female Department.

[The following classes were examined, according to the report: Class in Astronomy, geography, arithmetic; Murray's Grammar: one, two, and three; a class in Murray's Dictionary, Murray's Introduction, in reading Blair's Lectures, Third English Reading, Murray's Reader, two writing classes; a class in Canvas Samplers, two in Cotton Floss Work, three in Embroidery.]

The following young ladies exhibited compositions, viz.—* * *. Those distinguished were * * * on Astronomy; * * * on Friendship; * * * on Benevolence; * * * on Fashionable Amusements; * * * on Education; * * * on Religion; and * * * on Flattery.

A few of the Students left the Academy *before* and during the examination. It will now be understood that hereafter all who shall leave the Academy before the final close of the examination, without leave or without rendering good and sufficient reasons for so doing, will either not be noticed in the public report, or will be noticed to their disadvantage. * * *

—*Raleigh Register*, November 26, 1807.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1808.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

The public are informed, that the next Session will commence on the last of January next. It is desirable that Students would enter at the commencement of the Session, that they may be regularly classed, and enjoy the benefits of an entire year's instruction.

The Female Students will, hereafter, be instructed in a separate House. The Trustees are preparing a Building for this Purpose.

The Rev. W. L. Turner, and Mrs. Bowen, whose talents and exertions have greatly contributed to the reputation of this Seminary, will continue to superintend the different departments.

The Trustees, feeling a determination to withhold no exertions to continue and increase the high character of this Institution, have engaged, as assistant teachers, for the ensuing year, two Young Gentlemen of Learning and Morality—one of whom has lately finished his education at Washington College, Virginia, and has, for some time

past, taught with considerable celebrity. The other is a good English Scholar.

In the Male department, will be taught the Languages and Sciences generally: in the Female, English Grammar, Geography, the use of the Globes, Maps, etc. Astronomy, to such as wish it, or other branches of Science; together with all kinds of needle work, Painting, Drawing, Embroidery, Dresden, &c.

Particular attention will be paid to the Morals of Students sent to this Academy, and no pains spared to make them excel in Oratory, a knowledge of History, Composition, &c.

November 25.

W. WHITE, Sec'y.

—*The Raleigh Minerva*, November 26, 1807.

STUDENT BOARDERS WANTED, 1807.

JOSIAH DILLARD,

Will take 12 or 15 Students of the Raleigh Academy, as boarders the ensuing year. Has commodious rooms convenient to the Academy. He will pay every attention to render their situation comfortable. Those who wish to board with him, will please to let him know by the first of next month, that he may prepare for them.

Raleigh Dec. 16.

—*Raleigh Minerva*, December 24, 1807.

WILLIAM HILL,

Wishes to take ten or twelve little girls as boarders for the ensuing year, who may be sent as Students to the Raleigh Academy. He will be able to make accommodations for that number very comfortable, having purchased a large and convenient house in a high and healthy part of the city.

Raleigh, Dec. 16.

—*Raleigh Minerva*, December 24, 1807.

FEMALE ACADEMY COMPLETED.

The Public are informed that the second half Session of the Raleigh Academy will commence on the 16th of March, when Students can be conveniently received; and at which time it is expected the new Building will be ready for the accommodation of Female Students.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 3, 1808.

SCHOOL LIBRARY TO BE ESTABLISHED.

The Students of the Raleigh Academy, who are members of the Pölemic Society, have determined to establish among themselves a Circulating Library. We with pleasure learn, that through the highly laudable liberality of the inhabitants of this city, their efforts will be crowned with success. This Library will be for the benefit of the above men-

tioned Society and those citizens who have contributed to its establishment. We wish sincerely to see such institutions in every town and neighborhood in the State, whose population will admit it. Nothing can conduce so well to diffuse a taste for learning and information as libraries of this kind, judiciously selected, where each individual has the use of several hundred dollars worth of books, by only contributing a small sum. Go on, young gentlemen, to improve in learning and virtue, and you will hereafter be amply rewarded for the pains you now take to store your minds with useful knowledge.

—*Editorial Raleigh Register, March 3, 1808.*

POLEMIC SOCIETY.

We are happy to inform the public, and particularly those who have been so liberal in promoting the Library instituted by the Polemic Society, that we have deposited the Books belonging to said Library, in the Academy; which will be distributed and governed according to the following regulations:

1st. The Librarian shall attend on every Saturday from 10 to 12 o'clock, to receive from and distribute books to subscribers.

2nd. Not more than two weeks shall be allowed for the reading of a Book, without permission from the Librarian; and any person not returning said book in the specified time, shall be liable of a fine of 50 cents.

3rd. No person shall draw more than one book on the same day.

4th. All books shall be delivered to the Librarian, who will inspect said books, and if damaged, the injurer shall immediately repair the injury.

GENTLEMEN,

Accept of our sincere thanks for your kindness in so liberally subscribing to our late institution. We hope that assiduity, together with your assistance, will in time make it answer the end for which it was designed.

Signed by order of the Society,

WM. GUY, *Sec.*

—*The Raleigh Minerva, April 21, 1808.*

THESPIANS TO PLAY—PRIMARY SCHOOL SEPARATE.

The semi-annual Public Examination and Exhibition of the Students of the Raleigh Academy will commence on Wednesday the 25th instant.

On the evening of the day following, the Thespian Society (composed of young men of the city, who have meritoriously exerted themselves in acts of munificence towards this Institution, by displaying their talents on the Stage) will perform the celebrated Comedy of the "Blind Bargain," written by F. Reynolds, Esq. with the Farce of "Raising the Wind," for the benefit of the Academy.

The second Session will commence on Monday the 6th of June; when

arrangements will be made for dividing the young Readers and Writers into a separate Preparatory Class, to be under the care of a Teacher to be provided by the Principal for that purpose. This division will not only insure due attention being paid to the lowest class—it will also make the Establishment more agreeable to those Students who are pursuing the higher branches of Learning, by freeing them from the interruption which the recitations of the very young scholars necessarily occasion.

It is hoped and expected that the Trustees will generally attend the Examination.

W. WHITE, Sec.

May 18.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 19, 1808.

CHIMNEYS TO NEW BUILDING.

PROPOSALS.

A Committee has been appointed by the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, for the purpose of contracting for the furnishing brick, rock, &c. to pillar and make two chimneys, and to make them to the new building lately erected on Burke square, of the same size and dimensions of those of the house heretofore furnished on said Square.—Notice is therefore given, that proposals will be received from those who may wish to undertake, by either of the Subscribers; and it is desired that it should be done by the 12 inst. at which time the board meets.

T. HUNTER

S. HAYWOOD

S. TURNER

W. WHITE.

May 4.

—*The Minerva*, May 5, 1808.

MUSIC, DRAWING, AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES INTRODUCED.

Mrs. Sambourne,

For the convenience of the Young Ladies of the Academy who take Lessons on the Piano Forte, has placed one of her Instruments in the House lately erected and appropriated to the Female Department, where she will attend every other day, in order that they may be saved the trouble of waiting upon her at her own house. and also that they may have opportunities of practising their Lessons at certain periods of leisure every day.

Mrs. S. hopes, as she will have time to attend to them, to receive a few additional Pupils, at the commencement of the ensuing session. She will also instruct a few young Ladies in Drawing, French and Italian, if desired.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 19, 1808.

During the year 1807, the *Minerva* contained the following notices of the Sambournes:

MUSIC, FRENCH AND DRAWING.

T. SAMBOURNE, late Professor of Music, &c., at Philadelphia, is about to fix his residence permanently in the City of Raleigh, where he proposes giving Instructions in the above polite and fashionable accomplishments, to a select number of pupils, on the following terms:

The Piano Forte, every other day, at fifteen dollars a quarter.

The French Language, grammatically, on Monday and Thursday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock, at five dollars a quarter.

Drawing, every Saturday afternoon, at six dollars a quarter.

T. SAMBOURNE having obtained leave to place his Piano Forte in one of the rooms of the State-House, will expect such pupils as haven't instruments to attend there; where they will also have an opportunity of practising at leisure hours. Those ladies who have Forte Pianos will be attended at their own houses.

As he intends his Quarters to be regulated by those of the Academy, and on the same terms of payment in advance the pupils who now enter with him, will do so for the remainder of the current quarter, which will end on the 29th of August, and of course will have to pay only for that time.

If desired, T. S. will instruct a few pupils on the Violin, on Tuesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7, on the same terms as the Piano Forte. Raleigh, July 15.

T. S. will commence teaching to-morrow.

Mr. Sambourne having obtained his Knowledge in the above Professions from some of the first Masters in England, having also had much experience in this country, and comes to this place with indisputable testimonials of Character and Talents, it is expected he will meet with encouragement. His regulations being fixed so as to suit the students in the Academy, those Parents and Guardians, who wish their children or wards instructed in Music, &c. will be pleased to communicate their desire to me or to Mrs. Bowen; as they may be taught without interfering materially with their present studies.

W. L. TURNER.

—*The Raleigh Minerva*, July 16, 1807.

Mr. and Mrs. Sambourne,

(From Philadelphia)

Respectfully inform the public, that they continue to give Lessons on the Piano Forte, in Vocal and Instrumental Music, and that their next Quarter will commence on the 1st of January.

Terms. For Instrumental Music, 15 dollars per quarter; for Vocal and Instrumental Music, 18 dollars.

A select number of young Ladies, who learn Music, may be accommodated with board. The advantage of being constantly under the eye of the Master is obvious.

The price of Tuition and Board will be 75 dollars for six months—if by the year 140 dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Sambourne also propose to instruct a few Young Ladies, who have finished their Education at the Academy, in all or any of the ornamental branches of Education; as

Music, Vocal and Instrumental.....	18 dollars
Instrumental do. only	15
French or Italian	5
Drawing	6
Embroidery & all kinds of Needle work.....	6

Young Ladies who board with T. S. may be instructed in all the above Branches at 260 dollars a year: but no one will be taken for less than six months.

The quarters will be regulated by those of the Academy, and subject to payments in advance.

November 25.

—*The Raleigh Minerva, November 26, 1807.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR FALL TERM, 1808.

On Wednesday last, the public semi-annual Examination of the Students of our Academy commenced at the State-House in this city, and occupied the whole of that and the following day; during which time, about seventy male, and forty female students, were examined in the various departments of Learning in the study of which they had been engaged during the past session. Most of the students acquitted themselves in a manner which evinced talents and application that did them honor. There were a few only, who appeared to have been negligent in their studies; and, doubtless experienced, it is hoped, they will, by increased diligence, at the close of the next session, deserve to be more favorably noticed.

The Trustees, for various reasons, but more especially from the difficulty which they have heretofore experienced in fixing the honors of the different classes, so as to do exact justice to every student, have forborne, at this Examination, to make a detailed report of the merits and defects of the several students. A confident youth who, perhaps, had been less attentive to his studies than his more timid class-mate, would, sometimes receive honors not his due. This, of course, afforded just cause of offence to the more deserving student. Nor are the Trustees certain that the method which they have now adopted will give more satisfaction. Those students who expected, and who deserved to be distinguished, will certainly not be pleased with it, as one of the objects of their exertion is thus defeated. The Board have determined, however, on this mode for the present, without resolving upon any course for the future.

The Embroidery, and other work of the Female Students, was exhibited to the Ladies who attended the examination, and we have no doubt the merits of the different pieces by them duly appreciated.

In the afternoon of Thursday, a number of the students delivered Orations, in the presence of a large and respectable audience.—The subjects embraced by the orators were, in general, well chosen and interesting; and, upon the whole, were pronounced in a good style, some little inaccuracies of pronunciation excepted.

The whole was closed by an appropriate Address to the Students on the advantage of Education, by Major R. Williams.

In the evening, a Play and Farce were performed for the benefit of the Institution, by the young men of the city. The house was crowded, and the entertainment was well received.

According to a late arrangement of the Trustees, there will be employed in the future, a Teacher whose special business it will be to attend to English Reading, Writing and Arithmetic; so that the attention of the Rev. W. L. Turner, the principal, and of Mr. Bogle, his assistant, will be devoted chiefly to the instruction of the students in the higher classes; by which means, every student in the Academy will receive due attention.

The Trustees having erected the new House which was agreed upon at the last Summer Examination, the male and female students are now taught in separate buildings.

During Mrs. Bowen's necessary absence from the Academy, Mrs. Sambourne, our Teacher of Music,—a lady well qualified to instruct pupils in every female accomplishment—has very politely consented to take charge of the Female Department of the Academy. This will occasion no interruption in the lessons of her pupils in music—there being a Piano Forte at the Academy, Mrs. S. will take suitable opportunities of giving lessons to young ladies on the establishment, and she will wait upon others at convenient seasons.

That this Institution may not only be one of the best, but one of the cheapest seats of Education in the State, the Trustees have passed an ordinance recommending to the students plainness of dress, avoiding all unnecessary ornaments, and as far as practicable to make use of Domestic Manufactures.

The next session commences on Monday the 6th instant.

—*The Minerva, Raleigh, June 2, 1808.*

NO DEBTS AND PLAIN CLOTHES.

The following Resolutions were entered into by the Trustees of the above Institution at a late meeting of the Board, and directed to be published:

Resolutions to prevent the Students of the Raleigh Academy from incurring improper expences.

Resolved, That no Student shall be permitted to purchase on a credit

any articles, at any store or of any person, without first obtaining a permit in writing to do so from their Parents or Guardians, or from the Principal of the Academy, or the Principal of the Female Department, or from such Person as shall by their Parents or Guardians be authorised to have charge of their conduct and expences—which permit shall specify the articles to be purchased.

Resolved, That this Board do not consider Parents or Guardians bound either in honor or by duty, to pay any debts contracted by their Children or Wards, not being authorized as above to do so—On the contrary, that the welfare of the Students and the interests of the Institution forbid it. And this Board requests that such debts may not be paid.

Resolved, That any violation of these regulations shall be punished by a public admonition, or in such other manner as the Trustees shall direct.

To promote a laudable practice of economy; to encourage domestic manufactures, to lessen the expences of education, to repress an improper fondness for dress and ornament and to make the adornment of the mind the chief object of the students ambition and care, it is, by the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy,

Resolved, That it be most earnestly recommended to Parents and Guardians and to the Students of the Academy, that the utmost plainness, neatness and simplicity of dress be observed by the latter; that home manufactures be worn by them, if procurable, in preference to any other: That ornaments or expensive dress be not worn except on extraordinary public occasions, and then as little as circumstances will permit.

Resolved further, That so far as it depends on the Students themselves, those who dress with the most neatness and simplicity *on all occasions* and particularly in home manufactures, will be entitled to the particular approbation and praise of the Trustees.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 9, 1808.

LIBRARY HOURS, 1808.

POLEMIC LIBRARY.

I am under the necessity of informing those gentlemen who are subscribers to the Polemic Library, that it is very inconvenient for me to attend the Library at any other hours than those which have been before stated, viz., from 10 to 12 o'clock on each Saturday. I hope they will not make applications for books at any other time.

June 26.

A. BAGLEY, *Librarian*.

—*The Minerva*, Raleigh, June 30, 1808.

DUE BILL ACCOUNT.

J. Gales's Acct. of printed Due Bills, Sep. 26, 1808.

	3/Bills	2/	1/	6d.	3d.
Before delivered	1000	2000	2680	3360	1680
Now delivered . . . . .	....	....	1320	2640	6600
	—	—	—	—	—
	....	....	4000	6000	8280

By J. Gales—being the proper number of each denomination to be printed except the 3d. bills, of which 280 more are printed than was ordered.

—*From Pittman Papers.*

THESPIANS TO PLAY FOR BENEFIT OF ACADEMY, 1808.**RALEIGH ACADEMY.**

The semi-annual Examination and Exhibition before the public of the Students of the Raleigh Academy, will commence on Wednesday the 16th of November, and continue three days. On the evening of each day, select orations will be delivered by the Students.

The Thespian Society will also act the justly celebrated Comedy of "JOHN BULL, or the ENGLISHMAN'S FIRE-SIDE," with the Farce of "THE POOR SOLDIER," for the benefit of the Academy. Parents and Guardians will please attend.

October 11.

WM. WHITE, Sec'y.

—*The Minerva, Raleigh, October 13, 1808.*

ORDER OF EXAMINATION.

The first day from nine till one o'clock, the inferior classes of boys and girls (principally of the preparatory department) will be examined in Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. From two till five a class of Girls in English Grammar and Geography, with several classes of boys in the Latin, Greek, and French Languages. On the second day, from nine till one, a Mathematical class of boys, several classes of girls in Reading, Writing, Composition, English Grammar, Geography, &c., with a few classes of young men, advanced in the knowledge of the languages. From two till five in the evening, the first class of young ladies in the Academy on Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Composition, English Grammar, with Prosody, Punctuation, &c., Geography (with the use of the Globes,) Astronomy and History, to close with an examination of a class of young men in Natural and Moral Philosophy. The third day the examination will continue with the higher classes, both in the male and female departments, in the branches of education above mentioned. The whole to close with the inspection of the young ladies' Needle Work, Painting, Drawing, &c., with an examination of Mrs. Sambourne's pupils in Music and the ornamental branches of education.

The Students of the male department, on the evenings of the two first days, from six till nine, will deliver Orations, on the evening of the third, a Play will be exhibited by the Raleigh Thespians at the Theatre.

October 11.

WM. WHITE, *Sec'y.*

—*The Minerva, Raleigh, November 3, 1808.*

TEACHERS FOR 1809.

RALEIGH ACADEMY


Will be opened again on the 1st of January. * * * This Institution continues under the superintendence of the Rev. W. L. Turner, assisted by Mr. James Bogle. Mrs. Bowen has charge of the Female Department, as heretofore; and Mr. A. Greville has the care of the Preparatory School. * * *

December 14.

WM. WHITE, *Sec.*

MRS. SAMBOURNE

Continues to instruct Young Ladies on the Piano Forte, and in Singing, after the most approved English taste; and hopes from the experience which has been had of her teaching the past year, to be favoured with increased patronage.

 If desired, Mrs. S. will instruct a few Pupils in French, Italian or Drawing.

—*Raleigh Register, December 14, 1808.*

MUSIC TEACHER TO SPEND WINTER IN NEW BERN.

MRS. SAMBOURNE

Respectfully informs the Public that she has deemed it her duty to accept of the pressing invitations which she has lately received to visit Newbern for the purpose of giving instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing, etc., till the 1st of June next; at which time she proposes to return to Raleigh, and resume her teaching there for the succeeding half year. She hopes this arrangement of spending the Summers in Raleigh, and the Winters in Newbern, will be agreeable to her friends in both places.

January 16.

—*Raleigh Register, January 19, 1809.*

MILITARY INSTRUCTION INTRODUCED.

On Saturday last the Male Students of the Raleigh Academy, composing a military corps under the instruction and superintendence of Mr. Greville, English Teacher in the Academy, paraded on the State House Square, in handsome uniformity of dress, to receive a Stand

of Colors wrought and painted by some of the young ladies under the instruction of Mrs. Bowen. The Flag, made of white silk, was elegantly and fancifully painted. The American Arms were painted, and also a wreath of laurel, enclosing an inscription, "Virtue, Liberty and Science." The Stars were richly spangled; and the Colours altogether exhibited a fair specimen of the taste and work of the Young Ladies, and the ability and attention of their highly respected Teacher.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Register, April 6, 1809.*

ATTENDANCE, HEALTH, PLAY.

We cannot help congratulating our fellow citizens on the increasing importance of this Seminary of Learning. Perhaps no institution of the kind ever produced a finer collection of orderly well improved Students; and as an evidence of the healthiness of the place, it may be stated, that out of about 100 male and 75 female Students, from various parts of the State, there is not amongst them a single instance of sickness.

☞ The Students will, this (Thursday) evening, perform a Comedy, called Sighs, or the Daughter, and the Farce of Trick Upon Trick, for the benefit of the Polemic Library.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Register, June 1, 1809.*

ACADEMY BALL—MUSIC TEACHER RETURNS.

* * * The Play performed for the benefit of the Polemic Library, drew a crowded house; and on Friday evening a Ball was given, which was attended by the oldest of the Students and many of our respectable citizens as well as strangers. The second session of the Academy will commence on Monday; and as Mrs. Sambourne will resume her Teaching on the Piano Forte and Singing, during that session, a considerable increase is expected to our already well attended Female Academy, under the charge of Mrs. Bowen.

—*Raleigh Register, June 8, 1809.*

MR. TURNER GOES TO FAYETTEVILLE.

W. L. TURNER

Offers for Sale his House and Lot, situated in a retired part of the City, near the Academy, and very convenient to the best Spring in the City. A small stock of Household Furniture, if desired, may be had with it. If not sold privately, it will be offered for public sale about 1st November.

That the public may not be surprised at this notice, he informs them that circumstances exist which, in his opinion, make it his duty to remove to Fayetteville.

—*Raleigh Register, August 24, 1809.*

PRINCIPAL AND TEACHERS WANTED.

The Rev. W. L. Turner, Principal of the Raleigh Academy, and Pastor of the City, having signified his intention of resigning his situation at the close of the present Session, the Trustees of the Academy and the Inhabitants of the City are desirous of procuring a suitable character to supply his place. To a Clergyman of finished education and unexceptionable character, a liberal salary will be given, or the whole profits of the Academy (after paying the Assistant Teachers) with a handsome subscription from the inhabitants of the City and Neighborhood, for his services as a Preacher.

This Academy has at present one hundred and fifty students, about sixty of which are Females, principally in the care of a Female Teacher, under the superintendence of the Principal of the Academy (taught in separate Buildings erected for the purpose on a fourteen acre Square of the City, granted to the Trustees by the Legislature) and the number of Students heretofore has annually increased. * * *

A Lady of talents and acquirements equal to the undertaking, is also wanted to take charge of the Female Department of the Academy; and a Young Gentleman, suitably qualified, as an Assistant Teacher of the Latin and Greek Languages, etc.

Applications for any of these situations, made to the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, by letter, postpaid, will be duly attended to. * * *

Aug. 30.

N. JONES, Pres.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 31, 1809.

NEW TRUSTEES ELECTED.

The Trustees of our Academy, at their meeting on Monday last, elected the following additional members to their body, viz. Redding Jones, Allen Rogers, W. H. Haywood, S. Goodwin, Beverly Daniel, W. Shaw, J. Peace, S. Bond, Wm. Peck, Wm. Hill, Charles Parish and John Raboteau.

—*Register*, August 31, 1809.

EVERYBODY WELL.

For the information of parents and friends of students of the Raleigh Academy, residing at a distance, we once more issue a Bulletin of health. We are informed by the Physicians that there is not a single case of sickness in the City, in any person, of any age, colour or sex, either inhabitants or visitants. We believe Raleigh now and usually enjoys a greater exemption from sickness than any other town in the United States. The City contains, including students and visitants about 900 inhabitants.

—*Raleigh Star*, September 28, 1809.

THESPIANS REVIVED.

The Thespian Society of Raleigh, to which the public have been indebted for much refined amusement, and the Academy for substantial aid in its funds, and which has for some time been in a state of demise, we are happy to say, has lately resuscitated with renovated vigour under the Presidency of Mr. Greville. The Classic Drama of the Stranger, and the humorous Farce of the Ways of Windsor will be the subjects for their next entertainment.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Star, March 23, 1809.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1810.

The Exercises of this Academy will be resumed on the 1st day of January next.

The Trustees have it not in their power to name the Principal under whom this Institution, will, in future, be permanently fixed. It will open under the direction of Mr. Benjamin Rice, a young Gentleman of character and talents, who received his education at Hamden Sydney College, in Virginia, who lately taught with success in Newbern, and is every way qualified for instructing Youth in the higher branches of Learning.

Mr. Rice will be assisted by Mr. Greville, whose talents as a Teacher are already known in the Academy, and have been duly appreciated.

The Trustees are gratified at having it in their power to announce to the public, that Mrs. Bowen * * * has consented again to take charge of the Female Students. * * *

The Trustees have also the satisfaction to state, that they have engaged Mr. Joseph Dixon, as a Teacher of Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. * * *

WM. WHITE, Sec.

Dec. 13.

Mrs. Sambourne will give instructions on the Piano Forte as heretofore.

—*Raleigh Register, December 14, 1809.*

[On January 4, 1810, the *Register* announced that the academy had opened "on Monday last," naming the teachers as above announced.]

REV. MR. MCPHEETERS CALLED.

The Rev. Mr. McPheeters who has been invited to take charge of the Raleigh Academy as Principal, is expected in this City in about two weeks.

—*Raleigh Star, January 18, 1810.*

DEATH OF MRS. MCPHEETERS.

Died,

On the 16th ult. near Greenville (Virg.) Mrs. McPheeters, the consort of the Rev. William McPheeters, in the 17th year of her age.

—*Raleigh Register, February 1, 1810.*

MRS. BOWEN GOES TO FAYETTEVILLE.

Circumstances of a domestic nature having recalled Mrs. Bowen to Fayetteville, the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy have prevailed with Mrs. Sambourne to undertake the general superintendence of the Female Department thereof; in addition to Music, to instruct the Young Ladies in plain and ornamental Needle Work, Embroidery, Drawing, etc: her preëminent knowledge of which will not be doubted. The other parts of their education, such as Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, History, the French Language, etc., will in future be taught by the Male Teachers of the Academy, all of whom are well qualified to discharge the duties of their appointments.

Feb. 10.

WM. WHITE, Sec'y.

—*Raleigh Star*, February 22, 1810.**REV. WM. MCPHEETERS ARRIVES.**

The Rev. Wm. McPheeters having arrived here, in consequence of the invitation given him to become the Principal of our Academy and Pastor of the city, a full meeting of the Trustees is requested at the State House, at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

—*Raleigh Register*, Thursday, March 8, 1810.**HOME FOR PRINCIPAL OF THE ACADEMY.**

To Carpenters.

The undersigned are authorized by the board of Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, to contract with some person for the building of a Dwelling House 34 by 22 feet, two stories, with a piazza; and for enclosing a lot and building the necessary out Houses, for the Principal Teacher of said Academy. All House Builders are invited to give in Proposals without delay, to either of the undersigned, from whom may be obtained every information desired by an undertaker.

THEO. HUNTER,
WM. PEACE,
SOUTHY BOND,
H. POTTER,
WM. SHAW,
REV. DANIEL,
CALVIN JONES.

Raleigh, 2d May, 1810.

—*Raleigh Star*, May 10, 1810.**CONTRACT FOR PRINCIPAL'S HOUSE LET.**

Mr. William Jones of this City has contracted to build the House for the Principal of the Raleigh Academy. We think this will be a handsome specimen of the chaste, elegant and correct style of building, and hope it will contribute somewhat to eradicate the Vandalism that so generally pervades our architecture. The House is to be completed in the course of the present year.

—*Editorial*, *Raleigh Star*, May 31, 1810.

SCHOOL CLOSING PROGRAM.

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of the Raleigh Academy will commence on Tuesday the 13th of November, in the Commons' Hall of the State House, and continue for three days.

On Tuesday evening (which will be the 2d day of the Federal Court) the City Thespian Corps will perform, for the benefit of the Academy, a Comedy, called "A Cure for the Heartache," with the Musical Entertainment of "Rosina."

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings, there will be Public Speaking by the Students.

On Friday morning, Mrs. Sambourne's Students in Music will be examined.

On Friday evening, the Polemic Society will perform the Comedy of "Love's Vows" and the Farce of "The Prisoner at Large," for the benefit of the Library. * * *

N. JONES, Pres't.

Oct. 30.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 1, 1810.

McPHEETERS ENTERS UPON HIS DUTIES.

The Trustees of the Raleigh Academy have the pleasure to inform the public, that they have engaged the Rev. William McPheeters, from Virginia, a gentleman eminently qualified for the undertaking, to become the Principal of the Academy and Pastor of the City, and that he will certainly enter upon these important duties on or about the first of May next. * * *

—*Raleigh Star*, March 15, 1810.

ACCOUNT OF SCHOOL CLOSING.

* * * The semi-annual Examination of the Students, which closed on Friday last, was highly approved. * * *

It was particularly pleasing to the Trustees to observe, that a defect which they had noticed at the last Examination, in relation to the cultivation, amongst the higher Students especially, of a correct and perfect acquaintance with the American Language, had, in a great degree been removed, as was clearly evinced in the Grammar Exercises, Compositions and Public Speaking of the Young Men. Several of these Compositions and Orations were such as did honor to the Institution; some of the latter were, in deed, in a very superior style, combining gracefulness of delivery, justness of cadence and emphasis, and correct pronunciation.

The Young Ladies of the Academy, as usual, acquitted themselves in their various studies of Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Composition, Drawing and Music in a manner highly honorable to themselves. * * *

The Session was closed by the delivery of an elegant and appropriate Address to the Students by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Caldwell, Presi-

dent of the University of this State, who honoured the Institution with his presence during some of the most material parts of the Examinations. * * *

N. JONES, *Pres.*

Raleigh, Nov. 18.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 22, 1810.

NEW TRUSTEE ELECTED.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, on Monday last, his Excellency Governor B. Smith was elected a Trustee of that Institution.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 3, 1811.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR GIRLS.

1. *Julian Class.*

Murray's Introduction; New Testament; Spelling, by rote; Writing; Dilworth's Arithmetic, including the Rule of Three.

2. *Cornelian Class.*

Murray's Reader; Historical Parts of the Old Testament; memorizing Murray's Grammar; Arithmetic, thro' Practice and Interest; Dwight's Geography; Etymological Parsing.

3. *Decimore Class.*

Murray's Sequel; Cowper's Task; Morse's Geography, with the Atlas; Geographical Cards; Use of the Globes; Syntactical Parsing, in Prose; the remainder of Arithmetic.

4. *Trophomore Class.*

Milton's Paradise Lost; Ossian's Poems; Syntactical Parsing, in Poetry; Murray's Exercises; English Prosody; Blair's Lectures.

5. *Alphenor Class.*

Blair's Grammar of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, with illustrations from Ferguson's Natural Philosophy and Astronomy; Blair's Chymical Grammar; Whelpley's Historical Compend; Goldsmith's History of Rome, and History of England, abridged.

6. *Delphenor Class.*

Andrew's Logic; Moral Philosophy, by Witherspoon or Paley; Paley's Natural Theology.

Writing, and lessons in Spelling and Reading, shall be common to all the classes; English Composition in the four last.

Walker's Dictionary and Key are adopted as the standards of Orthography and Orthoepey in this Academy.

The Latin and French Languages will be taught when required. The preceding literary course will be attended to entirely by Male Teachers.

The Female Teacher who presides over this Department, and at all times superintends the morals and deportment of the Young Ladies, will also instruct such of her pupils as desire it, in Instrumental Music, Painting, Drawing, Tambouring, Embroidery, and all the various branches of plain and ornamental needlework.

* * * We are happy to observe that Female Education, hitherto so shamefully neglected amongst us, has of late become an object of very general attention. * * * But, whilst we rejoice to see our Institutions crowded with Young Ladies, we cannot but regret that so few have perseverance and resolution enough to submit to a literary course, sufficiently extensive, either to do credit to their Instructors, or to afford real and lasting advantage to themselves. * * *

That due encouragement may be given to Female Literature, it is hereby announced to the Public, that when any Young Lady shall submit to the regular course now adopted, and stand an approved Examination on the Studies belonging to the several classes, she shall, upon leaving the Academy, be entitled to its distinguishing honors, viz. *An Honorary Certificate and a Golden Medal with an Elegant inscription.*

January 20.

—*Raleigh Register, January 24, 1811.*

HONOR ROLL, BALEIGH ACADEMY, JANUARY, 1811.

We lately mentioned in terms of commendation, those Students of the Academy who attended when the classes were forming in the first week of the session, and as it is but just the public should know whom we did commend we subjoin a list of their names.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Jesse Averit, of Bertie,
D. Bailey, Charleston, S. C.,
Robert Barrow, West Florida,
F. Charlton, Nansemond, Va.
Francis Casso, Raleigh,
Henry Cooks, do
Charles Fisher, Rowan,
John Fisher do
Henry Fowler, Wake,
S. K. Fuller, New York,
D. Goodman, Gates county,
Weston Gales, Raleigh,
Thos. Hill, Duplin county,
William Hunter, Wake,
William Haywood, Raleigh,
John Jones, Wake,
Joseph Lane, do

William M'Cullers, do
Alex. M'Kethen, Raleigh,
John Marshall, do
George Outlaw, Bertie,
Joseph Outlaw, do
Laurence O'Bryan, Tarboro,
John Roulhac, Martin,
David Smith, Pitt county,
John Scott, Raleigh,
Matthew Shaw, do
Henry H. Turner, Wake,
Willis Vick, Mis. Territory,
Henry Vick, do
Hartwell Vick, do
John Wilson, Raleigh,
Willis Whitaker.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Stella Armstead, Mecklenburg,	Sally L. Haywood, do
[Va.,	Charity Haywood, do
Susan Barnett, Mecklenburg,	Fanny M. Henderson, Rockingham,
[N. C.,	Mary Hunter, Wake,
Celia Brickell, Franklin,	Temperance James, Duplin,
Ann Bailey, Charleston, S. C.,	Mary M'Kethen, Raleigh,
Amelia Fisher, Salisbury,	Fanny Roulhac, Martin,
Eliza Forney, Lincoln,	Eliza Strudwick, Orange,
Ann Gales, Raleigh,	Mary Shaw, Raleigh,
Carolina Gales, do	Eliza White, do
Patsey Goodman, Gates,	Eleanor White, do
Eliza J. Haywood, Raleigh,	Mary Williamson, Person.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Alex. Boylan, Wake,	Washington Haywood, do
John Boylan, do	John M'Kethen, do
Christopher Christopher, do	Sterling Marshall, do
John Christopher, do	Daniel Peck, do
James Cook, do	Charles Polk, Kershaw District,
Alfred Haywood, do	[S. C.,
Benjamin Haywood, do	Lucius Polk, Wake,
Fabius Haywood, do	Thomas Shaw, do
John Haywood, do	William Shaw, do
Rufus Haywood, do	Washington Yancey, do
Thomas Haywood, do	

—*The Star, January 24, 1811.*

ATTENDANCE, APRIL, 1811.

Since the commencement of the last half session of the Raleigh Academy (March 14) there has been a large accession of students. There are now between 130 and 140.

—*Raleigh Star, April 5, 1811.*

DUE BILL ACCOUNT.

Gales & Seaton send Mr. Peace the 16,000 3d Due Bills ordered, and 161 over that number. Perhaps some few may be found spoiled.

March 21, 1811.

Due Bills printed

Mar. 28, 1811.

		D	Cts
32.267	3d Bills	806	67½
8,010	6d do	400	50
4,014	1s do	401	40
2,826	¼ do	423	90
1,638	⅔ do	409	50
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		2441	97½

Gales & Seaton send Mr. Peace

8010	6d	Due Bills
4014	1/s	do
2826	¼	do
1638	⅔	do

Perhaps Mr. Peace may find a few Bills torn or otherwise unfit to be issued. If so, he can lay them aside, and have them deducted.

April 6, 1811.

—*From Pittman Papers.*

ACADEMY TRUSTEES BUY A SAFE.

Treasury Department, April 9th, 1811.

Sir.—I have received your letter of the 2d instant, and have authorized Mr. Daniel to sell the iron chest to you in the manner you request, if he has no use for it on public account.

I am, very respectfully Sir Your Obedt. Servt.,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

William Polk, Esquire, Raleigh, North Carolina.

—*From Pittman Papers.*

[The stationery on which above was written has no printing.—Editor.]

TEACHERS GET MARRIED.

MARRIED,

In this City, last evening, Chesley Daniel, Esquire, of South Carolina, Attorney at Law (formerly of this City) to Miss Eliza Pugh Weightman, of Alexandria. At Fayetteville, on the 1st inst. by Rev. W. M. L. Turner. Mr. Colin McIver, Assistant Teacher in the Fay-

etteville Academy, to Miss Sally Barge, daughter of Mr. Lewis Barge, sen., deceased, of that town.

—*Raleigh Register, Friday, May 10, 1811.*

[Mr. Daniel was formerly connected with the Raleigh Academy.—C. L. C.]

SCHOOL CLOSING—CHANGE OF TEACHERS.

On Monday last the semi-annual Examination of the Students of our Academy commenced at the State House. The Classes in general stood highly approved examinations. * * *

Mr. Glynn and Mr. Forster have changed situations. Mr. Forster takes Mr. Glynn's place as Teacher in the Academy and Mr. Glynn enters upon the office of Private Secretary to his Excellency the Governor, lately occupied by Mr. Forster.

—*Raleigh Register, Friday, June 7, 1811.*

The Semi-annual Examination of the Students of the Raleigh Academy commenced at the State House on Monday the 4th instant, and closed on Thursday evening. The Examination was minute and strict, and the result was satisfactory to the audience and honorable to the institution.

The Trustees have for certain reasons deemed it improper to publish their reports on the Examinations, but content themselves with reading them to the audience. Their reasons for withholding the publication are doubtless good, but as there are no considerations which ought to restrain us, we take the liberty of publishing our opinions of the distinctions which belonged to students of the different classes, as we feel it to be an act of justice to those who under our constant observation have toiled in the fields of learning with unwearied diligence and success.

Our limits will not permit us to name all the members of the different classes, some of which are numerous; we shall therefore only notice those who excelled. Every name mentioned we consider entitled to particular distinction. The Preparatory School consisting of so small children is passed over without notice.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

A Class in Corderii.—John Wilson, William Haywood and Dempsey Goodman, in the order named.

In Cæsar.—David Bailey, best; Blake Little, good.

Ovid.—A class of seven, all excellent. Robert Barrow perhaps the best.

Virgil.—The merits equal. In the conjugation of a single verb David Smith gained a distinction.

Odes of Horace.—Robert A. Jones, Peyton Anderson, Henry Vick, W. P. Mangum.

Cicero.—Peyton Anderson.

Greek Testament.—W. P. Mangum.

Lucian's Dialogues.—Henry Vick.

Telemaque.—A want of industry.

Arithmetic.—Robert Jones, Josiah Crudup, and John Dick.

Euclid.—Josiah Crudup.

Gibson's Surveying.—Entitled to very moderate praise and none to be distinguished by being named here.

Geography.—Thomas Hill and Francis Charlton.

Grammar Recitation.—John Dick.

Syntactical Parsing.—A Class of eight. Thomas Hill and Joseph Lane, good; some were indifferent.

Murray's Exercises.—Peyton Anderson, Josiah Crudup and Robert A. Jones.

In the all important knowledge of the English Language some, not named, were deficient. The young gentlemen above named, corrected bad and constructed pure English with perfect readiness.

Oratory.—Josiah Crudup, Joseph Lane, Francis Charlton, Thomas Hill, Alex. M'Kethen, & Peyton Anderson. There were twenty-five speakers, and a general improvement since the last examination was manifested by all.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Syntactical Parsing: Cowper's Task.—Harriet Casso, Susan Barnett, Ann Lane, in a class of six.

Grammar Recitation to Twenty-second Rule.—Jane Johnson, Eliza Williams, Patsey Hinton, Fanny Roulhac and Lucy Saunders.

Another Class of Ditto.—Charlotte Sessums very highly distinguished.

Grammar Recitation to Syntax, Two Classes.—In one Rebecca J. M'Leroy and Amelia Jones, and in the other Ann Bailey and Ellen White. Both classes numerous.

Carey's Geography.—Eliza E. Haywood.

Morse's Geography.—Eliza Forney, Harriet Edwin and T. A. Jelks.

Dwight's Geography.—Of seven members of this class Patsey Hinton and Eliza Williams are named.

Blair's Lectures.—Ann E. Gales, Ann Lane, Harriet Casso.

Natural Philosophy.—Eliza R. Haywood.

Latin Grammar.—Eliza E. Haywood, Ann Gales, Sally Haywood, Charity Haywood.

Telemachus, French.—Ann Gales the only student in the class translates with facility and elegance.

Reading Cowper's Task and Definitions.—Ann Gales, Susan Barnett, Eliza R. Haywood, Stella Armstead, Harriet Casso, of a class of fifteen. We will remark here that the young ladies are generally elegant readers and superior in this respect to the students of the other department.

Reading English Reader.—Nancey Thomas, Sen., Amelia Jones,

Eliza Williams, Ann Bailey, and Ellen White, in a class of twenty-four.

Another Class of English Readers.—Martha A. Goodman, of five.

Arithmetic.—Ann Lane, Ann Gales, Eliza White, Eliza R. Haywood, Harriet Casso, Susan Barnett, in three classes of nineteen. The attention paid to this very useful exercise of the best faculties of the mind merits the highest praise.

Copy Writing a Class of Eighteen.—Nancey Thomas, Jun., Mary Hunter, Mary M'Kethen, Martha Hunter, and Ann Bailey.

In Justice to several students of the best talents, and most commendable industry, who are not named here, it ought to be mentioned that they have not yet acquired particular distinction because of the short time they have been in the Academy. They are yet in the infancy of their studies, but it is expected the proud list we have given above will by another examination be swelled by the names of many who are pressing forward in their studies with a degree of persevering exertion that will soon place them in the first ranks of merit.

At the close of the examination, after the Reading of the Report, Mr. Anthony Greville Glynn, by request of the Trustees, rose and addressed the Students and audience in a speech, and at the conclusion, delivered a Valedictory to the Trustees, Teachers and Students, on the occasion of his then retiring from his situation in the Academy. Mr. Glynn's speech was very eloquent and impressive, and was heard with unmixed delight by the audience.

—*The Star*, June 21, 1811.

MR. GLYNN MOVES TO LOUISBURG.

Anthony G. Glynn, Attorney, etc., has removed his Office from Raleigh to Louisburg. He will attend his former Courts.

December 20.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 22, 1820.

COMMITTEE ON VISITATION.

INFORMATION.

The last quarter of the present year will commence on Monday next, and end on the 10th of November. The following Trustees belong to the Committee of Visitation for Friday, the 23d instant. Their attendance will be expected at the Academy throughout the day, viz.

William Polk, Robert Williams, W. H. Haywood, S. Bond, Joseph Gales, Theo. Hunter, A. Rogers.

The monthly meeting of the Board, will be held at the State House, on Saturday next, 10 o'clock, A. M.

August 20th, 1811.

—*Raleigh Star*, August 23, 1811.

PROGRAM OF POLEMIC SOCIETY PLAY.

On Wednesday, November 6th,
 (The 3d Evening of the ensuing Examination)
 The Polemic Society
 Will perform, for the benefit of their Library,
 the celebrated Tragedy, in 5 acts, called
 Mahomet,
 The Impostor,
 written by the Revd. Mr. Miller
 (With new dresses, decorations, etc.)

To which will be added the Farce of
 Three Weeks after Marriage:
 Or,
 What we must all come to,
 By Arthur Murphy, Esq.

Doors to be opened at half past six, and Performance to commence at half past seven, precisely.

☞ Tickets, at one dollar each, may be had at the Star Office, at Mr. Gales's Book Store, and at Messrs. J. & W. Peace's.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 25, 1811.

TEACHERS IN FALL OF 1811.

* * * We cannot close this report without giving that credit to the Rev. Mr. McPheeters, which his assiduity and uncommon attention to the welfare of the institution, merits. The other officers of the Academy, Messrs. Foster, Crudup, Dickson, and Miss Casso all merit the applause of the Trustees. * * *

The Academy will be opened for the reception of Students on the first of January next. The same officers will be engaged, with the exception of Mr. Crudup, whose engagements will not permit him to remain any longer in the institution. His place will be supplied as soon as possible. By order of the Board, A. G. GLYNN, *Sec'y*.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 15, 1811.

DUE BILL ACCOUNT.

Beverly Daniel

In an account with William Peace, Treasurer of the Raleigh Academy Drs.

1811.

March 26 To amount due Bills received..... \$1,174.50 /

Cr

By amount of receipts for money received on account

Bills sold \$815.50

1811.

Novr 15th By Bills paid over to William Shaw agreeably to the order of the Board of Trustees.....	207.37½
By cash on hand.....	147.62½
By one counterfeit 40/ Bill.....	4.00

 \$1,174.50

BEV DANIEL.

Recd the 18th day of November 1811 of Beverly Daniel *two hundred & Seven dollars and thirty-seven & half cents* in Raleigh Academy *due Bills*—for the purpose of putting into circulation.

WM SHAW.

—*Pittman Papers.*

CONTINGENT FEE TO BE CHARGED.

The Academy will be again opened for the reception of Students on the first day of January, under the superintendence of the Rev. William McPheeters, with the usual complement of Assistant Teachers. Mrs. Sambourne will continue to preside over the Female Department.
* * * Each Student will hereafter be required to pay 25 cents a session, for the purpose of creating a Contingent Fund for Fire Wood and other incidental charges. * * *

Dec. 26.

A. G. GLYNN, *Sec'y.*—*Raleigh Register, January 3, 1812.*

LETTER ABOUT MISS GRANBERRY.

Bertie, Piney Wilds, near Windsor

Dr. Sir, This will be handed you by Mr. Lewis Cotton, who brings Lucy Granberry, a ward of mine, to yr. school. I wish her to attend to reading, writing, Geography, Grammar, & Arithmetic, in the course of the year, to be arranged as may seem most expedient, she will probably wish to draw or paint, and if so should have no objection provided it does not interfere too much with her other studies. Mr. Cotton will probably leave some money with you for her use, as she may want some few things, such as Books, paper, a paint Box, etc. etc., which you will please furnish, as have requested her to apply to you.

Our former acquaintance has induced me to take this liberty with you, & hope it will not be disagreeable to act as Guardian to a little girl.

Respectfully Your Hble. Servt

12th Jan.y 1812.

SIMON TURNER

Mr. William Peace, Raleigh.

—*From Pittman Papers.*

MR. RICE TO TEACH AGAIN.

We have the pleasure to state that the Trustees of our Academy have engaged the assistance of the Rev'd Benjamin Rice. He will aid Mr. McPheeters in the higher classes. The character of Mr. Rice as a scholar and preceptor is so well known, that we hazard nothing in saying he will be an important acquisition to the talents already employed in this Seminary.

—*Raleigh Register, January 17, 1812.*

HONOR ROLL, JANUARY, 1812.**RALEIGH ACADEMY.**

Our usual testimony in favor of those students who enter this Seminary early in the session has this year been delayed, but not because our sense of their merits is any wise lessened. Those students only, who improve every moment of the precious and fleeting period of youth, can hope to derive essential benefits from education; but the delicate master Jackies and spoilt Misses, who make their education a mere holiday amusement for the summer, never have and never can be materially benefited by their interrupted immethodical studies. Besides that the mind in the winter being more active and more capable of exertion, receives new impressions and new ideas with much greater facility than in summer, (one day in the former season being worth two in the latter) the portion of life allotted to education is too short to justify the loss of a single day. The following are the students now in the Academy, with the names of the places from which they are sent. That they have been punctual in their attendance is but half of their praise; they are prosecuting their studies with the most commendable ardor and perseverance.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

John H. Atkinson, from Pitt; Jesse Averitt, George Outlaw, Joseph Outlaw, Matthias Palmer and Jonathan Taylor, Bertie; William Campbell, Orange; Edward Davis, Person; John M. Dick and John W. Dick, Guilford; Weston Gales, Joseph D. Gorman, William Haywood, John Haywood, William Hunter, Joseph Lane, Alex. M'Kethen, Thomas Ragsdale and John Wilson, Wake; Dempsey Goodman, Gates; Thomas Hill, Duplin; Robert A. Jones, Halifax; Blake Little, Joseph Lloyd, and Laurence O'Bryan, Edgecombe; James Nuttall, and William Nuttall, Granville; Peter Picot, Martin; Joseph Roulhac, Washington; Ransom Saunders, Johnston; Eli Ward, Onslow—32.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Eliza Carson, Cabarrus; Hannah Garretson, Philadelphia; Mary Davidson and Mary Simonton, Iredell; Elizabeth Connor, Mecklenberg; Ann Gales, Maria Ragsdale, Sally Haywood, Eliza Haywood, Mary Hunter, Charity Haywood, Mary M'Kethen, Caroline Gales, Mary Ragsdale, Julia Langley, Eliza Casso, Sally Hunter, Louisa Hill,

Maria Coman, Susan Ragsdale, and Jane Sambourne, Wake; Emily Sneed, Granville; Eliza Walker, Orange; Frances Roulhac, Martin; Lucy Granberry, Northampton; Mary Williamson, Person; Harriet Boazman, Washington; Mary Edwards, Greene; Mary Veal and Harriet Collins, Bertie; Caroline Snead, Newbern; Louisa M'Call, Wilmington—33.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

John H. Boylan, Alexander Boylan, Matthew Coman, John Christophers, Christopher Christophers, Francisco J. Casso, Peter Derrieux, Robert T. Goodwin, William Goodwin, Benjamin H. Haywood, Leigh Haywood, William R. Haywood, George W. Haywood, Fabius J. Haywood, Alfred M. Haywood, Thomas B. Haywood, William Hill, Frederick S. Marshall, John M. M'Kethen, Lucius J. Polk, Leonidas Polk, Daniel Peck, Willis Peck, William Peck, Thomas Shaw, William Shaw, James Shaw, Edward Sambourne, and James Sambourne, Raleigh—29. Total 93.

—*The Star*, January 31, 1812.

COMMITTEE ON MONTHLY VISITATION.

The stated monthly Meeting of the Trustees of this Institution will be held on Saturday next. The following Trustees compose the Visiting Committee for the present month, viz.: John Haywood, Henry Potter, W. W. Seaton, William Peace, William Shaw, Redding Jones.

February 27.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 28, 1812.

BOOKS MUST BE RETURNED TO LIBRARY, 1812.

POLEMIC LIBRARY.

In conformity to a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Polemic Society in Raleigh, the Librarian is under the necessity of calling in immediately, all those books which may have been drawn from the library, before the first of February, 1812, and as it is a matter of considerable importance for the preservation of the library, it is hoped that this notice will command attention from those who may have any books belonging thereto.

By order of the Polemic Society,

Feb. 1, 1812.

BLAKE LITTLE, *Librarian*.

—*The Star*, March 6, 1812.

COMMITTEE ON VISITATION.

The stated Monthly Meeting of the Trustees of this Institution will be held on Saturday next. The following Trustees compose the Visiting Committee for the present month, viz.: Simon Turner, Calvin Jones, William Hill, Theo. Hunter, Beverly Daniel, Henry Seawell, William Hinton.

March 26.

—*Register*, March 27, 1812.

MARRIAGE OF WM. MCPHEETERS.**MARRIED,**

At Washington (N. C.), on the 10th inst. by the Rev. James W. Thompson, the Rev. William McPheeters, Principal of the Raleigh Academy, to Miss Margaret Ann McDaniel, of the former place.

—*Raleigh Register, March 27, 1812.*

MONEY FOR JOHNSTON CHILDREN.

Raleigh Acad.y 6th April 1812.

Augustine Pugh, Esq. left the inclosed Twelve dollars (\$12.00) to be given Mastrs. John Johnston Sen John Johnston Jun Thompson Johnston and William Johnston. Twenty-five cents (25) to each per week on application.

W. PEACE.

—*From Pittman Papers.*

COMMITTEE ON VISITATION.

A meeting of the Trustees will be held at the Academy on Saturday next at 3 o'clock, on special business. The Monthly Committee are requested to visit the Academy on the preceding day. The following gentlemen compose the Visiting Committee for the present month, viz.: William Polk, W. H. Haywood, Southy Bond, Joseph Gales, John Hinton, Allen Rogers.

April 16, 1812.

—*Raleigh Register, April 17, 1812.*

SEVEN TEACHERS EMPLOYED AT THE ACADEMY, 1812.**RALEIGH ACADEMY.**

The Parents and Guardians of Students at the Raleigh Academy, and the friends of the institution and of literature in general, may be gratified by being informed that the business of Education was never more prosperously conducted than at present. The Students are numerous and industrious, and are well attended by efficient instructors. Seven teachers are now employed, viz.: In the Male Department, Mr. M'Pheeters (the Principal), and Mr. Mangum; in the Female Department, Mrs. Sambourne, Miss M'Intyre, & Mr. Forster. And in the Preparatory School, Mr. Dickson and Mr. Jones. In consequence of the increased number of students, Committees are appointed for weekly instead of monthly visitations, as formerly. Every exertion is made by the Trustees to sustain and increase the reputation which the Raleigh Academy has deservedly acquired, and the students are commendably zealous in this co-operation. Their two societies have weekly meetings for the exercise of their talents in the discussion of useful subjects, and considerable additions are made to the Library.

—*The Star, April 24, 1812.*

COMMITTEES ON VISITATION.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, on the 25th of April, 1812, it was *Resolved*, that the Trustees be divided into seven classes, as follows, viz.:

No. 1.—William Hawkins, Henry Seawell, William Shaw, Stephen Haywood, Wm. Glendinning, Th. Henderson.

No. 2.—William Polk, W. H. Haywood, Sterling Yancey, Alexander Lucas, Redding Jones.

No. 3.—Henry Potter, David Stone, Sherwood Haywood, William Hinton, John Marshall.

No. 4.—Joseph Gales, William Hill, Richard Smith, Benj. Ragsdale, Simon Turner.

No. 5.—Calvin Jones, William Peace, William Scott, A. W. Gilchrist, Allen Rogers.

No. 6.—Theophilus Hunter, Nathaniel Jones, William W. Seaton, Southy Bond, John Haywood.

No. 7.—William Boylan, John Hinton, Beverly Daniel, William Peck, J. S. Raboteau.

Which said Classes are required to visit the Academy weekly, and in rotation. * * *

WM. HILL, *Secretary*.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 1, 1812.

SOCIETY PLAY PROGRAM.

For the Benefit of the Polemic Library,

On Friday Evening next, the 29th inst.

The Polemic Society will perform, Kotzebue's
greatly admired Play, in 5 acts called

The Stranger.

After which, the excellent Farce, written by D.

Garrick, Esq. called

Neck or Nothing.

The Curtain to rise at half after 7 o'clock.

☞ Tickets, at one dollar each, may be had on the day of Performance at Messrs. Gales's, Boylan's and Henderson's Stores. Children half price.

May 22, 1812.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 22, 1812.

RECEIPTS FOR MISS GRANBERRY.

City of Raleigh 2nd June 1812, Recd. of Simon Turner Esqr. (Bertie Cty.) per the hands of William Peace Forty-five dollars & fifty cents for Miss Lucy Granberry's board from the 16th January

last until the 1st of August next, (say for Six & one half months at seven dollars per month).

(\$45.50)

WM. W. BELL, for Mrst. Margret Casso.

Raleigh 16th Jan'y 1812. left with W. Peace, by Lewis Cotton—friend of Simon Turner (Bertie Cty.), 30 dollars for the purpose of paying Miss Lucy Granberry's tuition the next & last session of the present year, and other incidental expenses—also the further sum of forty-five dollars to pay Mrs. Casso for Miss Lucy Granberrys board for 6½ months at the rate of 7 dollars per month—board to commence on this day.

—*From Pittman Papers.*

SCHOOL CLOSING.

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of our Academy commenced at the State House in this city on Thursday week, and continued until yesterday noon; during which time 150 Students received a minute and thorough examination. The whole of the business was conducted with the greatest order and regularity, and was every day attended by a number of the Trustees. * * * On four of the evenings orations were delivered by the elder Students, and most of the younger Boys delivered Speeches in the course of the Examination—so that, in the whole, upwards of sixty orations were delivered. * * *

—*Raleigh Register, Friday, June 5, 1812.*

LETTER ABOUT RICKS WIGGINS.

Dear Sir I Recd yours the other day & was highly pleased to hear that my son Ricks was satisfied & a doing well & that his uncles were well & I hope that they will still persevear in there studies & keep from all bad company Myself & Family is very well hope this may find Yourself well—As to the Uniform I will leave it to yourself I would wiah him to do as the other students does in general That is anything improving to him I suppose You have such things as will suit him for the dress and will let him have them but dont let him run me In debt for any useless articles such as trifling things as boys are liable to do, as to Cloaths I believe he has a plenty but I am perfectly willing for him to have this uniform suit & to go to the Plays now & then in reason. be so good as to take the Trouble on yourself to keep an eye over him & do with him as if he was a son of Yours & You will much oblige Your friend I have sent ten Dollars by Cousin Thomas Wynns which he will hand to you containing Ricks Schooling

I Remain Your

Most ob. Sert. &c

BAKER WIGGINS

N B The marbles
& toys he can have
them likewise.

[This letter has no date.]

—*From Pittman Papers.*

LETTER ABOUT WIGGINS BOYS.

Dear Sir

I have inclosed Ten Dollars for the Tuition of my Brothers Mason L. Wiggins and Laurance B. Wiggins for this Session and wish you to return me a receipt and inform me if it is sufficient. Please inform them that myself and their relations are well.

I am Yours respectfully

SAML. L. WIGGINS

June 10th 18 [rest tore off]

P S direct to

Hamilton

The subscription of this letter reads:

Hamilton N. C.

12th June 1812

Free

William Peace Esqr

Post Master

Raleigh

—*From Pittman Papers.*

W. P. MANGUM ON FOURTH OF JULY.

Saturday being the 36th anniversary of American Independence, was celebrated in this city with more than usual *eclat*. * * * At nine o'clock, a handsome and appropriate Oration was delivered to the Polemic Society (composed principally of the youths of our Academy) and others, by Mr. W. P. Mangum, a very respectable member of that body. * *

—*Raleigh Register, Friday, July 10, 1812.*

MRS. SAMBOURNE TO RETIRE.

Mrs. Sambourne,

Having testified to the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy her intention of relinquishing her situation as Superintendent of the Female Department, at the conclusion of the present Session, wishes to inform her Friends and the Public, that she shall continue to reside in Raleigh, and, at the commencement of the ensuing year, will instruct a few Young Ladies in Music, Painting, Embroidery, etc. so that Students in the Academy and others will have an opportunity of acquiring there polite accomplishments.

September 17.

—*Raleigh Register, September 18, 1812.*

GOING IN DEBT, POCKET MONEY, ETC.

In order to maintain and preserve that good character which the Raleigh Academy has hitherto had, of being not only an Institution well calculated to afford instruction of every kind to Youth of both sexes; but also an Institution where the morals of Students are improved and preserved in purity:

It is most earnestly recommended by the Trustees of this Institution, that the Parents and Guardians of Students sent to it, will not put any considerable sum of money in the disposal of such Students, nor allow them to contract a debt at any Store in the City; but that they authorize some respectable resident to allow their Children or Wards small sums of pocket money at stated periods, and, in all cases, to authorise the purchase of any articles of Clothing, Books, etc., which it may be necessary for them to obtain on credit during their stay at the Academy. * * *

And whereas a practice has lately obtained amongst some of the Students of this Academy of leaving their Boarding Houses after their Parents or Guardians have placed them there for the Session, abruptly and without notice, without the knowledge of their said Parents or Guardians; which indecorous conduct, if continued, will probably have the effect to prevent respectable Families from taking Students to board, and thereby greatly injure the interests of the Institution:

The Trustees of this Institution, in order, if possible, to prevent a repetition of this practice, wish it to be understood, that when Parents or Guardians place their Children or Wards to board, they place them for the Session; and if any such Student shall leave his or her Boarding House, without the consent of his or her Parents or Guardian, expressed in writing, the Parent or Guardian shall not only be liable to pay for his or her board for the remainder of the Session, but such Student shall be considered by the Faculty as having committed a disorderly act, and shall be dealt with accordingly. * * *

Sept. 26, 1812.

WM. HILL, Sec'y.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 2, 1812.

COUNTERFEIT DUE BILLS.

Our readers will observe, by an advertisement in to-day's paper, that our Academy due-bills of the denomination of 25 cents have been counterfeited, and that two men named Killingsworth and Massey are suspected of circulating them. It is supposed the counterfeits are made in Johnston county. They may be easily known by the bad execution of the printing, and the paper being lighter than that of the good bills.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 2, 1812.

ACADEMY SUMMONS.

Messrs. S. H. and J. B. O., Students of the Raleigh Academy, who, on Tuesday last, without leave, and in contempt of the laws of the Institution, left the city, are hereby required immediately to return,

under pain of having their conduct stigmatized in that way which the established usages of Public Institutions authorize.

By order of the Faculty.

October 7, 1812.

J. D., *As't Teacher*

—*Raleigh Star*, October 9, 1812.

SCHOOL CLOSING.

On Saturday last, the Examination of the Students of our Academy was closed by the reading of the Report of the Trustees on the merits of the Students, followed by a very appropriate Address, by Dr. C. Jones, (one of the Trustees appointed for the purpose) in the course of which was conferred on one of the Female Students, who had passed through the complete course of studies prescribed for the Female Department with the approbation of the Trustees and Faculty (agreeably to a provision in the laws of the Institution) an Honorary Certificate, and an elegantly designed Gold Medal.

The report on the merits of the Compositions, Drawings & Embroidery was delivered by Mr. A. Lucas, and evinced much taste and ability.

This highly approved Examination occupied seven days; nor will the time appear long when it is stated that eleven classes of Students passed in review from the Preparatory School; twenty-six in the Languages and Sciences, and thirty-nine in the different branches of Learning taught in the Female Department. In addition to which, there were inspected 50 or 60 original Compositions, 40 specimens of Drawing, and 4 of Embroidery. In the course of the Examination an Oration was also heard from nearly every Male Student in the Academy. The Exercises of the next session will commence on the 1st of January.

—*Raleigh Register*, Friday, November 13, 1812.

COUNTERFEIT DUE BILLS.

On Wednesday last, was committed to the jail of this county, for trial, Patrick McLeod, of Johnston county, charged with passing counterfeit Due-Bills of our Academy, knowing them to be such.

—*Raleigh Register*, Friday, November 6, 1812.

MISS BOSWORTH AND MR. EDMONDSON COME TO ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the above Institution respectfully inform the public, that the Exercises for the ensuing year will commence on Monday the 4th of January, under the superintendence of the Rev. Wm. McPheeters.

The Female Department will be under the direction of Miss Bosworth, from the State of New York—a young Lady; who, the Trustees are assured, is properly qualified for the undertaking, being well educated and a perfect mistress of the polite and fashionable accomplishments of Drawing and every kind of ornamental Needle-work. Both Mr. McPheeters and Miss Bosworth will be ably assisted in their several departments.

The Preparatory School will be taught by Mr. Edmondson, a young Gentleman from Washington College, in Virginia, who is said to be well qualified for this department. * * *

Dec. 16.

WM. HILL, Sec.

—*Raleigh Register, December 18, 1812.*

ACADEMY BUYS PICTURES.

Received of the trustees of the Raleigh Academy for engravings	\$25.00
Paid for engravings	14.75
	<hr/>
Balance returned	10.25
June 11th	A W BOSWORTH
William Peace Esq.	
Treasurer of R. Academy.	
— <i>From Pittman Papers.</i>	

CONTRACT FOR NEW BUILDING.

The Trustees of our Academy have deemed it expedient, from the great increase of Students, to erect a separate House for a Preparatory School, which is contracted for, and will be finished by the first of June.

—*Raleigh Register, March 26, 1813.*

DUE BILL ACCOUNT.

March 27th 1813 Recd. of Wm. Shaw for signing, the following parcels of Due bills (to wit):

5 qurs. of 10 sheets—32 bills p sheet	1600 of 25cts	\$400
5 qurs. of 10 “ “	1600 — 20cts	320
5 qurs. of 10 “ “	1600 — 10cts	160
		<hr/>
		880

—*From Pittman Papers.*

LETTER TO ELI WARD.

Eli

Onslow May 31st. 1913.

I have just received your letter and am suprised to hear the examination has taken place as I expected it would not commence until about 15th of June at which time I expected to go or send. You must call on Mr. Peace and he will pay for your schooling—as it is out of my power at this time to send the money, for the want of an opportunity as there is no post office nigh, which you well know—I am now waiting for my vessel to sail for Wilmington where I expect to be in a few

days. I will then send on the money for you to pay Mr. Peace, and Mr. Goodwin for your board which you can make none to them.

I am Your etc.

[Postscript illegible.]

EDWD. WARD.

Mr. Eli Ward

Raleigh

[Mailed at Swansboro, June 1st, postage 12½ cents.]

—From Pittman Papers.

SCHOOL CLOSING.

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of our Academy was yesterday brought to a close. * * * For their convenience, the Trustees divided themselves into three classes, one of which constantly attended the Examination; besides distinct committees appointed for the purpose of examining and reporting on the Compositions, the writing, the drawings and needle-work of the Young Ladies, etc. At one o'clock yesterday, their Report, in which the merits of every class were particularly enumerated, was read to the Students and a large and respectable audience, by the Hon. John Louis Taylor, Chief Justice of this State; who closed the whole by a handsome and appropriate address.

The second Session of the Academy will commence on Monday next.

—*Raleigh Register, Friday, June 4, 1813.*

RULES ABOUT DEBTS, EXTRAVAGANCE, POCKET MONEY.

The Trustees of the Academy have at all times watched over the morals and deportment of Students confided to their care. * * * The Students are generally diligent in their studies, orderly in their demeanor, and regular in their moral conduct. * * * Still, however, there is an evil which found its way into this Institution sometime ago, and which neither the discipline of the Teachers, nor the advice of the Trustees has been able entirely to eradicate. It is the extravagant use of Money; or, what is still worse, the extravagant use of Credit. Proper means have been used to root out this practice. Parents and Guardians have been publicly advised, and merchants and shopkeepers entreated and warned; and yet there are some recent instances of Students involving their Parents and Guardians in much unnecessary expense; by opening accounts unauthorized, in the stores and shops of the city. * * * One dollar a month is considered sufficient for pocket money. * * * Would it not be wise, would it not be honorable, for every Parent and Guardian to make a firm stand against this practice, as the bane of Education and Virtue? * * * The good work is already begun. One Gentleman, regardless of false censures, has positively refused payment. His conduct on this occasion can not be too highly

extolled, and it is earnestly hoped this example will be universally followed.

By order of the Board,

June 7.

WM. HILL, Sec.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 11, 1813.

CLASSES AND SUBJECTS TAUGHT.

Sketch of the Report of the Late Examination.

Preparatory School.

1. Murray's Introduction * * *
2. Sampson's Beauties of the Bible * * *
3. English Grammar * * *
4. Arithmetic * * *

Male Department.

1. Spelling * * *
2. English Grammar * * *
3. Latin Grammar * * *
4. Corderii * * *
5. Esoph and Erasmus * * *
6. Selectæ e Veteri and Profanis * * *
7. Cæsar and Sallust * * *
8. Cæsar and Virgil * * *
9. Do 2nd. Class * * *
10. Virgil * * *
11. Cicero * * *
12. Greek Testament * * *
13. Arithmetic * * *
14. Euclid and Chymistry * * *
- (The Chymical experiments afforded much entertainment.)
15. Geography * * *

Female Department.

1. Spelling * * *
2. Murray's Introduction * * *
3. English Reader * * *
4. Murray's Sequel * * *
5. Osian * * *
6. Cowper's Task * * *
7. Milton's Paradise Lost * * *
8. English Grammar * * *
9. English Grammar (Parsing) * * *
10. Murray's Exercises * * *
11. Geography * * *
12. Blair's Rhetoric * * *
13. Ferguson's Astronomy * * *

- 14. Blair's Natural Philosophy and Astronomy * * *
- 15. Arithmetic * * *
- 16. French Grammar (2 classes) * * *
- 17. Telemaque * * *
- 18. Selectæ e Veteri * * *

—*Raleigh Star*, June 25, 1813.

SCHOOL CLOSING.

The Examination of the Students of the Raleigh Academy closed on Wednesday, highly to the satisfaction of the Trustees and the Audience. Judge Potter closed the duties devolving on the Trustees by an appropriate Address to the Students and Faculty. On the first of January the school will again commence.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 12, 1813.

LANCASTER METHODS TO BE INTRODUCED.

We congratulate our fellow-citizens on the prospect of establishing in the Preparatory School of our Academy, the highly approved mode of teaching children the first rudiments of Learning, invented by the celebrated Joseph Lancaster of London, by which one man can superintend the instruction of any number of scholars from 50 to 1000. At the monthly meeting of the trustees of the Academy on Saturday last, a favorable Report was made by a committee who had been appointed to consider this subject, from which it appeared, that when this plan shall be introduced, the children of all such parents in the city and neighborhood as are unable to pay their tuition, may be taught without additional expense, so that this institution will answer all the purposes of a Free School. The Report was unanimously concurred with, and a subscription immediately opened for effecting the object, which Mr. Glendenning generously headed with \$50. Nearly \$200 were subscribed by the Trustees present; and there is no doubt but a sufficient fund will be immediately raised for sending a fit person to the District of Columbia, (where there is a school of this kind in operation under the direction of one of Mr. Lancaster's pupils) to receive the necessary instruction, and return hither for the purpose of undertaking the contemplated School, which it is proposed shall open with the ensuing year. Benevolent individuals who are willing to give aid to this plan for disseminating the benefits of education amongst the poorest classes of the community, are requested to place their names to the subscription paper, which is in the hands of Wm. Peace, Esq., Treasurer of the Academy.

—*Editorial Raleigh Register*, April 1, 1814.

LETTER ABOUT JOHN WILLIAMS.

N. C. Halifax County 8th June 1814

Mr. William Peace

Sir The only apology that I shall make for writing to you the nature of circumstances make it necessary. Jos Jno Williams student at Raleigh is in my care. Mr Williams informed me that He had asked your friendly attention in supplying the young man with such necessities as He mite stand in need of during the first Session. I have sent money by Mr Taylor for the purpose of paying of his account with you, & for the Tuition and board for the 2nd Session, should there be a deficiency please inform me. I will forward it, I will thank you to receive the whole of the money and prepare board for Him & send receipts for the money paid, in my name as Executor of Jos Jno Williams deed You will be so obliging as to supply Him with such necessities as you may think He stands in need of. He is not to be indulged in extravagance in any case I expect the 2nd Session will end in November It will be well perhaps to board Him by the month, you will please to let Jack have four dollars of the money sent for pocket money

I am Respectfully yours JAMES HARRIS

William Peace Esq
Raleigh

—From Pittman Papers.

SCHOOL CLOSING—GRADUATES.

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of the Raleigh Academy commenced on Monday last, and will close this day. The manner in which the Students generally acquitted themselves does equal honor to themselves and their Teachers. After the reading of the Report of the Trustees, honorary certificates and Gold Medals will be delivered to Miss Sarah Haywood and Miss Charity Haywood, as testimonies of their having honorably passed through all the Studies prescribed for the Female Students of this Institution.


—Raleigh Register, November 11, 1814.

A FEMALE TEACHER WANTED.

The situation of Female Teacher in the Academy at Raleigh is at present vacant. A Lady well qualified to teach the Ornamental Branches of Female Education, such as Painting, Drawing, Embroidery and plain and fancy work, and who has besides a competent knowledge of Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, etc., and whose manners are calculated to inspire respect from the Young Ladies who may be placed under her care, may meet with a comfortable and permanent situation

on making immediate application to Joseph Gales, President of the Board of Trustees, at Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 24, 1814.

 The next Session of the Academy will commence on the 1st of January.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 25, 1814.

TEACHERS FOR 1815.

The exercises of this institution commenced, as usual, on the first Monday in January, under the superintendence of the Rev. McPheeters, assisted by well qualified teachers.

The literary department of the Female Academy is placed under the care of the Rev. Josiah Crudup, jun.—and the painting, drawing and ornamental needle-work, will be taught by a lady in all respects well qualified, who will have charge of the manners and deportment of the young ladies.

The preparatory school will be conducted according to Mr. Lancaster's improved mode of teaching elementary knowledge, lately introduced into this country—the Trustees having had Mr. John Evans, of this city, thoroughly qualified for instructing youth after this manner, and are now engaged in enlarging their school room, and fitting it up for this purpose. As soon as the work is finished, which will be in a few weeks, this mode of teaching will commence. In the meantime the children will be taught in the ordinary way.

The price of teaching in the preparatory school is reduced to \$10 per annum, or \$5 per session;—which, when it is considered that no books will be wanted, will be cheaper than any other school.

As soon as the Lancastrian mode of teaching is in operation, the Trustees propose taking a number of poor children to educate free of expense. Application, for admission of scholars of this description, must be made to Judge Potter, Wm. Shaw or J. Gales, who are appointed to attend to this business.

January 5, 1815.

WM. HILL, Sec'y.

—*Raleigh Star*, January 13, 1815.

LANCASTER SCHOOL TO BEGIN.

Mr. Lancaster's celebrated mode of teaching the elements of the English language will go into operation in the Preparatory Department of the Raleigh Academy on Monday next.

—*Raleigh Star*, Friday, February 10, 1815.

LANCASTER SCHOOL FREE TO POOR CHILDREN.

The Trustees of the Raleigh Academy wish it to be generally known, that the new and highly approved Plan of teaching the first Rudiments of Learning, invented by the celebrated Joseph Lancaster of England, is now in operation in their Preparatory School. * * *

The great advantages attending this plan of Education are, that a Teacher can instruct any number of Children that his School Room will hold; Children are taught the Rudiments of Learning in a much shorter time than in the usual way (the youngest learning to read and write at the same time); it is much cheaper than the old mode, the price being \$10 a year only, and no Books are required. * * *

The Trustees receive the Children of such Parents as cannot afford to pay for their Education free of expense. Such as wish to avail themselves of this advantage, will apply to Judge Potter, Wm. Shaw or J. Gales, who will give them the necessary introduction to the School. What renders this provision the more acceptable is, no one but the Trustee to whom the Parent applies and the Treasurer (not even the Teacher) knows which of the Scholars are paid for and which are taught gratis.

March 16.

WM. HILL, Sec'ry.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 17, 1815.

MISS NYE COMES TO THE ACADEMY.

We have pleasure in stating, that Miss Nye, who has for some time been expected to take charge of the Female Department of the Raleigh Academy, is arrived, and has entered upon the duties of her appointment.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 2, 1815.

"Miss Nye (from the State of New York)"—*Register*, June 9, 1815.

SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY INAUGURATED.

Forty subscribers at ten dollars the first year, and five dollars a year for five years afterwards have been obtained for this institution. The Encyclopedia and some other valuable books have been purchased. This and the Polemic Library of the Academy have been united, and both are now in common free to the use of subscribers and those Students of the Academy who are members of the Polemic Society. This very economical mode of obtaining the use of a large number of well chosen books ought to be adopted in every county, town, and neighborhood. For the benefit of those disposed to promote the establishment of such institutions, the constitution, laws and regulations of *this*, will at some future time be published.

—*Editorial Raleigh Star*, June 9, 1815.

SCHOOL CLOSING—GRADUATES.

The Examination of the Students of the Raleigh Academy terminated yesterday. Sarah B. Littlejohn of Granville, Eliza E. Haywood and Eleanor White of Raleigh, having gone through the prescribed course of study, were candidates for the first honors of the Institution. Their examinations were in a high degree satisfactory, and Gold Medals

and Certificates were awarded them. The reading of the report and the ceremony of conferring the honors will be performed this morning, on which occasion Chief Justice Taylor, will address the Students, on behalf of the Trustees. * * *

—*Raleigh Star*, June 9, 1815.

LANCASTER SCHOOL IN OPERATION.

* * * Between 70 and 80 pupils of the Lancastrian school were examined amongst whom the 8th and highest class was examined on writing on paper, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography. In which * * * were distinguished.

The trustees cannot pass over the Lancaster school without expressing their particular approbation of the manner in which it has been conducted during the short period it has been in operation.

Though this school has had an existence of a few months only, the trustees find that children, who before they entered it, did not know a letter in the book, can read, write, have some knowledge of figures, and can repeat by heart a number of moral verses. Some, indeed, have obtained a considerable knowledge of English Grammar & Geography
* * *

—*Raleigh Star*, June 16, 1815.

ACADEMY BANK STOCK.

\$2093

Wm. Peace Esq.

Treasurer of the Raleigh Academy

Sir,

Please to advance to Sherwd. Haywood, Esq. Agent of the Newbern Bank, as a part of a subscription for Shares of Stock in that Bank for the use of the Academy, Two Thousand and ninety three Dollars.

July 1, 1815.

JO. GALES, *Prest.*

By Order

WM. HILL, *Secretary.*

Sherd. Haywood's Rect. for Bank Stock

\$4,500. pd. 3rd July 1815.

100. pd. by J. & W. Peace 3rd March 1816, it being money they pd. to the Trustees 3rd July 1815 towards 3 shares Stock in the St. Bank purchased of them by sd. J. & W. P.

107. pd. by W. P. — —

72 pd. by do. Interest on the 6th. & 7th. instalments.

1593. pd. out of the funds appropriated for the purchase of Bank
Stock.

\$6,372

—*From Pittman Papers.*

SCHOOL CLOSING—PATRONAGE, LANCASTER METHODS, CLASSES.

Report of the Examination.— * * * The Trustees can state with pleasure that considerably upwards of 200 pupils have attended during the late session of the Academy. A large portion of these were young ladies, not only of this, but of several of the Southern States. In their advancement, the benefits of the trustees, in their last report, so confidently anticipated from the endowments of Miss Nye, were even surpassed. Nothing can possibly exceed the zeal of this accomplished instructress; and while the Institution retains at its head, a principal so well qualified to promote and so devoted to its success, as the Rev. Mr. McPheeters, seconded by the talents of his various assistants, it is confidently pronounced that this Academy can rank second to none in the Union. The trustees had the peculiar gratification of being able, for the last half year, to afford to the female department, a teacher every way qualified to give instructions in drawing and painting—Mrs. Marling, who was occasionally assisted by Mr. Marling, of whose abilities it would be unnecessary here to speak. The result afforded high gratification to every one concerned, as did the progress of the pupils in music under the care of Mr. Goneke. The Lancastrian school has been ably and attentively managed by the Rev. Mr. Evans, and contains upwards of 100 scholars.

Corderius, 1st Class, * * *;
 Corderius, 2nd Class, * * *;
 Selectæ, e Veteri * * *;
 2d Class. * * *;
 Cæsar, 2d Class. * * *;
 Mair's Introduction. * * *
 — 2d class. * * *;
 Horace, 1st class. * * *;
 — , 2d class. * * *;
 Greek Testament. * * *;
 Lucian. * * *;
 Geometry. * * *;
 Natural Philosophy. * * *;
 Geography, 2d class. * * *;
 — 4th class. * * *;
 — 5th class. * * *;
 Sacred History and Geography. * * *;
 Oratory. * * *.

* * *, a Lancastrian pupil, was examined in Geography, Astronomy, Arithmetic and some problems in Geometry, and was highly approved.

[Female Department.]

English Reader, Introduction. * * *;
 — — — — — Sequel. * * *;

Cowper's Task, 1st class. * * *;
 _____ 2d class. * * *;
 Beauties of the Bible. * * *;
 History of Virginia. A large class and all very good.
 Grammar, 2d class. * * *;
 _____ 3rd do. * * *;
 _____ 4th do. * * *;
 _____ 5th do. * * *;
 _____ 6th do. * * *;
 _____ 7th do. * * *;
 Geography, 1st class. * * *;
 Geography, 2nd class. * * *;
 Geography, 3rd class. * * *;
 Arithmetic (Single Rule of Three). * * *;
 Philosophy, 1st class. * * *;
 _____ 2nd class. * * *;
 Chemistry, 1st class. * * *;
 _____ 2nd do. * * *.

(Painting and Drawing.)

Landscape, 1st class. * * *;
 _____ 2nd do. * * *;
 Flower pieces, 1st class. * * *;
 _____ 2nd do. * * *.

Embroidery.

Working Maps. * * *;
 Fancy pieces. * * *.

Music.

First and Youngest class. * * *;
 Third class. * * *;
 Fourth and highest class. * * *;
 Singing. * * *.

* * * was examined on logic, history and chemistry; * * *
 WILLIAM HILL, Secretary.

—*Raleigh Star*, November 17, 1815.

CHEMISTRY EXPERIMENTS PRAISED.

* * * The experiments made by the Students in Chemistry did honor to Miss Nye (the Female Preceptress); and the Exhibition of Paintings and Drawing Maps on Silk, worked with Chenille, etc. was superior to any former display. The Painting and Drawing Department was last session under the superintendence of Mrs. Marling, assisted occasionally by Mr. Marling, whose merits in this line are well known to the public.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 10, 1815.

DUE BILL ACCOUNT.

30 Decr 1815—A list of moneys arising from the Issue of Due bills and accounted for this day to W. Peace esqr Treasurer viz

in Cash as per list	\$1094
Warrants viz Miss Nye	125
John Marshall	250
Rev'd. Wm McPheeters	150
Mr Mangum	100
Rev'd Wm McPheeters	300

\$2019

Cash paid for Razed Bills returned to me and this
day handed over to Mr Peace 67 12½

2086.12½

30th Decr

A list of money paid over to Willm Peace esqr by Wm Shaw recd from Issue of Due Bills for 1815

Viz one note of \$100 is.....	\$100
3 of 50 is.....	150
1 of 30 is.....	30
4 of 20 is.....	80
50 of 10 is.....	500
36 of 5 is.....	180
8 of 4 is.....	32
1 of 3 is.....	3
4 of 2 is.....	8
11 of 1 is.....	11

1094

2 off

1092

List of Packages of Worn out Acad.y due Bills redeemed during the Year 1815.

to wit.

Packet No. 1.....	\$ 98.80
2.....	85.15
3.....	45.15
4.....	66.85
5.....	77.72½
6.....	44.67½
7.....	36.22½
8.....	34.00

9.....	39.15
10.....	33.62½
11.....	21.17½
12.....	13.—
13.....	4.97½
	<hr/>
	\$600.50

Recd. from W Shaw
to wit

No. 14.....	\$67.12½	
15.....	6.	
16.....	1.52½	
17.....	11.67½	86.32½
	<hr/>	

—*Pittman Papers.*

\$686.82½

ACADEMY BANK STOCK.

Board of Trustees of the Raleigh Academy

December 2nd 1815.

Resolved that the Treasurer of this Board have power to give such notes or obligations as may be required for the payment of the instalments yet due on ninety shares of Capital Stock in the Bank of Newbern subscribed for by the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, and on which 50 per cent has been paid—And such notes or obligations shall bind the funds of this Corporation.

Jo. GALES, *Prest.*

By order

WM. HILL, *Secry.*

\$900 By virtue of the authority given me by a Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, of the 2nd. December last, I William Peace, as Treasurer of said Board, do hereby promise to pay, sixty days after the 19th day of June 1816, to the President and Directors of the Bank of Newbern, at their office of discount in Raleigh, the sum of Nine hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 3rd. of July last—it being the eighth instalment for ninety shares of the Capital Stock of said Bank owned by the said Trustees.

Witness my hand the 15th day of March A. D. 1816.

WM. PEACE, *Treasr.*

[Across face is written: "Satisfied 6th May 1816."]

\$900

By virtue of the authority given me by a Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, of the 2nd. December last, I William Peace, as Treasurer of said Board, do hereby promise to pay, Sixty days after the 30th day of October 1816, to the President and Directors of

the Bank of Newbern, at their office of discount in Raleigh, the sum of Nine hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 3rd. July last—it being the tenth instalment for ninety shares of the Capital Stock of said Bank owned by the said Trustees.

Witness my hand the 15 day of March 1816.

WM. PEACE *Treasr.*

[Across face of above is written: "Cancelled 2nd July 1817."]

\$900

By virtue of the authority given me by a Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, of the 2nd. December last, I William Peace, as Treasurer of said Board, do hereby promise to pay, Sixty days after the 27th day of August 1816, to the President & Directors of the Bank of Newbern, at their office of discount in Raleigh, the sum of Nine hundred dollars, with interest thereon from 3rd July last—it being the ninth instalment for ninety shares of the Capital Stock of the said Bank owned by the said Trustees.

Witness my hand the 15th day of March, 1816.

WM. PEACE *Treasr.*

[Across face of above is written: "Cancelled 2nd July, 1817."]

—*From Pittman Papers.*

ORDER FOR TUITION.

Sam C. Browne

Order

for Jno. Pipkin

Mr J Pipkin says he expects funds from his father in a few days which will enable him to procure his Certificate—in the mean while he had better be at School [words illegible] and if you let him have the Certificate I will pay for it in the Course of a month if he does not [illegible].

June 24 1816

S. C. BROWNE.

Mr Wm Peace

—*From Pittman Papers.*

LETTER ABOUT TUITION DUE.

Dear Sir,

It is very painful to me to inform you that it has been out of my power to raise the money I owe to you as Treasurer, notwithstanding the efforts I have made. My friends from I endeavoured to get it are almost as destitute of money as I am. I have a prospect before me of receiving some money, and I assure you as soon as I get it you shall be paid.

I am Sir,

Yr. mo obdt.

William Peace Esquire

Treasurer R Academy

—*From Pittman Papers.*

BEN RAGSDALE.

19th Decem. 1816.

FIRE INSURANCE POLICY.

No. 10229 Eagle Fire Company of New York

This Policy of Insurance Witnesseth, That the Eagle Fire Company of New York, in consideration of Twenty Seven 50/100 Dollars to them paid, by the insured hereinafter named, the Receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, Do Insure The Trustees of Raleigh Academy in North Carolina by Rob McCrea of N. York against Loss or Damage by Fire to the amount of

Two thousand Dollars upon <i>two</i> two story frame Buildings standing 165 feet distant from each other, occupied as Academies, situate within the bounds of the city of Raleigh on a four acre Square as described in a Survey filed No. 2191. \$1,000 on each Building.....	\$2,000
<i>Two hundred & fifty</i> Dollars upon a one-story building in addition to the one occupied by the female department of said Academy 22 feet Square.....	250
<i>Five hundred</i> Dollars upon a one story Building occupied as a Preparatory School attached to said Academy, distant about 130 feet from the other Buildings. Vide Letter filed with Survey No. 2191.....	500
	<hr/>
	\$2,750

And the Eagle Fire Company of New York, etc. * * * In witness whereof the said Corporation have caused these presents to be signed by their President, and attested by their Secretary, the twenty-ninth day of September in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventeen.

E. W. LAIGHT, *President.*

Attested.

J. D. MEYER, *Secretary.*

—From Pittman Papers.

ACADEMY BANK STOCK.

Raleigh Octr. 7th 1817.

By virtue of the power given, by a Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, of the 27th Sept. last, I William Peace Treasr. of said Board of Trustees do promise to pay ninety days after date to the President & Directors of the State Bank of North Carolina the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, negotiable & payable at the said Bank, at Raleigh, for value recd.

W. P. Treasr.

of the Board of Trustees of the Raleigh Academy.

[On back of this paper is written: "Copy of note to the State Bank."]

\$6000

City of Raleigh 7th January 1818

By virtue of the authority given me by Resolutions of the Board of Trustees of the Raleigh Academy of the 28th June & 27th September 1817, I William Peace as Treasr. of said Board, do hereby promise to pay, six months after date, to the President and Directors of the Bank of Newbern, at their office of Discount in Raleigh, the sum of Six thousand dollars, for Value Received.

WM PEACE *Treasr.*
of the Raleigh Academy.

[Written across face of above are these words: "Taken up by Renewal 7th Jany 1821"; and along left margin: "Secured by pledge of stock."]

—*From Pittman Papers.*

DUE BILLS REDEEMED.

William Peace Esq

8th Jany 1818

I here enclosed send three Due bills on the Raleigh Academy to which your Name is assigned as Treasurer to the Amount of 45 cents, and wish you to remit by Mail the Amount in Treasury Notes And oblige your unknown friend etc. etc.

JESSE H. DRAKE.

Dear Sir

City of Raleigh 22nd Jany 1818.

I have to acknowledge as agent of the Trustees of the Raleigh Acady. the rect. of your letter of the 8th instant inclosing three due bills purporting to be issued by the Trustees of said Acady—to wit 2. 10 cts. bills which are good & which is detained for postage, the postage being 20 cts,—and 1—25 cts. bill which is counterfeit & which I herewith return you inclosed,—I should have agreeably to your instructions wrote you immediately by mail but, for the sake of economy,—I thought it not just to tax you with the postage of a letter which would neither profit you nor myself, & have therefore embraced a private conveyance.

Respectfully

Your obt. Servt.

WM. PEACE.

Mr. Jesse H. Drake

Philips' Store

Nash Cty.

N. Carolina

—*From Pittman Papers.*

FRENCH FOR ACADEMY PUPILS.

Stephen Frontis, a native of France, intending to continue a year or two in this City, proposes to Teach the French Language on the following terms: Students of the Academy, per Session, \$16—Private Instruction, at \$12 per Quarter.

Raleigh, May 28.

—*Raleigh Register, May 29, 1818.*

SCHOOL CLOSING—GRADUATES.

On Friday last commenced the semi-annual Examination of the Male and Female Students of this Academy, which will close today, when the Report of the Trustees will be read, the honors of the Institution were conferred on Misses Laura L. Worthington, of this County, and Sarah R. Long, from Georgia, who have finished this course of Education.

—*Raleigh Register, June 12, 1818.*

USE OF ACADEMY MONEY.

\$1645.

Sixteen Hundred & forty five dollars taken of the Academy money for the use of J. & W. Peace to send to Fayette to change for U. S. notes 3rd Augt. 1818 W. P.

\$164. In addition to the above taken of the Academy money—
 ——— setting out to N. Y.

\$1809.

19th Sept. 1818.

41. More taken for change.

W. P.

\$1850.

[Then follows memoranda showing return of the money at various times.]

—*From Pittman Papers.*

SCHOOL CLOSING—GRADUATES.

Our Academy.—The semi-annual Examination of this Institution took place this week. The progress of the Students, in both the Male and Female Departments, was, in general, such as met the approbation of the Trustees. A detailed Report of the Examination will be read at the State House today, and an Address be made to the Students, in behalf of the Trustees, by Dr. Burgess. Four of the young Ladies, viz.: Misses Flinn, Robertson, Du Bose and Watkins—the two former from South Carolina, the two latter from Georgia, will receive the honors of the Institution—Gold Medals and Honorary Certificates from the Trustees.

—*Raleigh Register, November 6, 1818.*

TEACHERS FOR 1819.

The Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 4th of January next.

Teachers for the two Departments as follows:

	Rev'd William McPheeters,
	Mr. G. W. Freeman,
	Mr. John Wilson,
	Mr. James Carey,
	Miss Susan D. Nye,
December 29.	Miss Eliza Yancey.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 1, 1819.

MUSIC AND HARMONIC SOCIETY.

Mr. Goneke's pupils in Music will be examined this evening (Friday) in the State House; and we understand that some favorite pieces, including the celebrated Overture of Ludowiska, will be performed by the Harmonic Society.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 28, 1819.

SCHOOL CLOSING—GRADUATES.

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Institution commenced on Friday last, and closed yesterday, with the Report of the Trustees and an appropriate address to the Students by General Calvin Jones.

Miss Lavinia Richardson, from Georgia and Miss Susan Cobb from Granville County, in this State, having passed through the complete course of studies prescribed for the Female Department* received the honors of the Institution, viz., an Honorary Certificate and a Golden Medal.

Every succeeding examination of the Students of this Academy, we are proud to state, serves but to confirm the high reputation which it has so deservedly acquired in public estimation, not only in this State, but in the State of South Carolina and Georgia. The Exercises of the Academy will be resumed on Monday week.

*This course consists of the following studies: Reading, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Natural and Moral Philosophy, History, sacred and profane, Drawing and Painting. To which Miss Richardson added (and which are frequently added) an acquaintance with the Latin and French Languages.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 4, 1819.

DEATH OF A FORMER TEACHER.

Died,

In Georgetown, S. C., on the 5th inst. after a short illness, Dr. James Bogle, formerly of this City. Dr. B. had resided little more than two years in Georgetown, where he had acquired the confidence of the community as a Physician, and its friendship as a man. He has left behind him a wife and three children.

—*Raleigh Register, August 13, 1819.*

LATIN DURING VACATION.

Tuition.

A. Wilson respectfully informs the inhabitants of Raleigh that he intends taking 8 or 10 Pupils, to study Latin, during the approaching vacation of the Academy.

Sept. 30.

—*Raleigh Register, October 1, 1819.*

SCHOOL CLOSING—GRADUATES.

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Institution commenced on Friday last, and will close today. As an Abstract of the Report of the Trustees will appear in our next paper, it is unnecessary to speak of the particular merits of any of the classes. We may, indeed, say generally, that the examination has been a very satisfactory one. The Trustees report will be read this morning at the State House, when five young Ladies, viz. Misses Sarah J. Bradley from Salem District, South Carolina; Margaret M. Crichton, from Brunswick County, Virginia; Sarah T. Davidson, from Mecklenburg, in this State; and Mary A. Bond and Maria W. Coman, of this City, who having passed through the full course of studies prescribed by this Institution, will receive Honorary Certificates and Gold Medals, and deliver their Valedictory addresses. After which, Chief Justice Taylor will address the Students in behalf of the Trustees of the Academy.

—*Raleigh Register, November 5, 1819.*

\$500 FOR PHILOSOPHICAL APPARATUS.

At a late meeting of the Trustees of this Academy, the sum of \$500 was appropriated for the purchase of a Philosophical Apparatus. Mr. Mitchell, one of the Professors in the University of this State (who is now on a visit to the North) has been requested to make the necessary arrangements on behalf of the Board.

The advantages which will accrue to the institution from the above appropriation must be obvious, as the Teachers will be enabled to illustrate the principles of Natural Science, by many useful pleasing experi-

ments, all tending to facilitate the progress of the students in this important branch of Education.

Dec. 15.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1819.

STUDENT BOARDERS WANTED, 1820.

MRS. BATTLE having removed to Raleigh for the convenience of educating her children, occupies the house formerly owned by Mr. Goneke, near the Academy, where she is prepared to take as boarders, a few male students of either of the seminaries in the City. A few genteel transient persons can also be accommodated should they think proper to call.

Raleigh, Dec. 31.

—*The Star*, January 28, 1820.

Mrs. Marshall will take four or five young ladies as boarders—(Students to the Academy).

Raleigh, Dec. 31.

—*The Star*, February 4, 1820.

S. BOND, will board six or eight Students boarders, he will also entertain Ladies and Gentlemen that visit Raleigh, who wish private board.

Raleigh, May 4.

—*The Star*, May 12, 1820.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1820.

Raleigh Academy.

ACCORDING to the regulations of the institution, the first session of the year closes always on the first Thursday in June; As Thursday this year will be the first day of June, the semi-annual examination of the pupils will commence a week earlier than usual, viz. on Friday the 26th of May. Parents, Guardians and friends of the institution generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Board,

WM. HILL, Sec'y.

May 11, 1820.

—*The Star*, May 12, 1820.

SCHOOL CLOSING—GRADUATES.

Raleigh Academy.—The semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Institution commenced on Friday last, and closed yesterday. On the first evening, a number of the younger students delivered Orations at the Academy, and on Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings the more advanced Students delivered Orations in the State House to crowded audiences. On Monday evening, Mr. Goneke's Pupils in Music performed a number of admirable Pieces, and sung a number of Songs, in a style

which did honor both to the Master and Scholars. And yesterday, the whole was closed by reading the Report of the Trustees on the particular merits of the several Male and Female Students; conferring the Honours of the Academy (accompanied with Golden Medals and Certificates) on four young Ladies who had finished their course of Education, viz: Misses Mary B. Jones, Lucy D. Haywood, Eliza W. Potter and Gartha White; the delivery of their Valedictories; and a very handsome and appropriate Address to the Students, by Dr. Burges, in behalf of the Trustees.

The Ceremonies of the day were enlivened by excellent Music, performed by the Amateurs of the city, who favored the Trustees and the Students on the occasion. * * *

—*Raleigh Register*, Friday, June 2, 1820.

RENEWAL OF INSURANCE.

Office of the Eagle Fire Company.

No. 9508 Received, New York, October 14 1820 of
The Trustees of Raleigh Academy,
forty eight 12/100 dollars

being the premium on twenty seven hundred and fifty \$2750 Dollars insured under Policy No. 10229 which is hereby continued in force for One Year to wit, from the 1st day of November 1820 until the 1st day of November 1821 at noon.

E. W. LAIGHT,
President.

Attest,

J. D. MEYER Secretary.

—*From Pittman Papers*.

SCHOOL CLOSING—GRADUATES.

Raleigh Academy.—The semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Institution commenced on Friday, and closed yesterday. We believe the Students generally, both Male and Female, passed upon their various studies with approbation.—An Abstract of the Report of the Trustees will probably appear in our next paper.

Two young Ladies, viz: Miss Frances E. Crichton, from Brunswick County, Virginia, and Miss Mary A. Hillyard, from Granville County, in this State, having completed the course of Studies prescribed for the Female Department, received Golden Medals and Honorary Certificates. Previous to their separation, the Students were addressed by a Member of the Board of Trustees in an appropriate and impressive manner.

The Recess will continue till the 1st of January.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 10, 1820.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.—The half-yearly examination of this Institution closed on Wednesday last. Those who attended were much gratified by the proficiency manifested in every branch of education which came under their notice. Yesterday, the report of the Trustees was read

by *Charles Manly, Esq.*—after which *Chief Justice Taylor*, pronounced an address to the Students, which was justly admired by every one who heard it. Upon those especially, to whom it was directed, it produced the deepest impression; and was considered by all not only an excellent lesson, on the importance of an early devotion to learning, but an admirable example of its results.

Two Young Ladies of the Academy, Miss Creighton and Miss Hilliard, were presented with Golden Medals, they having completed their course of education.

—*The Star, November 10, 1820.*

COURSE OF STUDY IN SENIOR CLASS.

* * * The Senior Class, consisting of Frances E. Crichton and Mary A. Hillyard, were examined on Reading, Spelling, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, Parsing, Astronomy, Profane History, Sacred History, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Geometry, Chemistry and Composition. * * *

—*From Report of Examination, Raleigh Register, November 17, 1820.*

TEACHERS FOR 1821.

The Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 1st of January.

The Rev. Dr. McPheeters, under whose superintendence it has flourished for the last ten years, is still Principal of this Academy. He is assisted in the Male Department by Mr. Alexander Wilson.

The Teachers in the Female Department will be Miss Nye (whose talents as a Teacher are probably unrivalled) Mr. Barlow, a Graduate of one of the Northern Colleges, from Connecticut, and Miss Yancey.

* * *

WM. HILL, *Secretary.*

Dec. 20, 1820.

—*Raleigh Register, December 22, 1820.*

TUITION OF MISS COBB.

In Board of Trustees 28th April 1821.

Resolved that Miss Nancy Cobb be permitted to enter the Academy on paying Tuition in proportion to the time that was to run of the session when she commenced her studies.

By order of the Board,

WM. HILL *Secretary.*

—*From Pittman Papers.*

MAY DAY AT RALEIGH ACADEMY, 1821.

We were much gratified on Tuesday, to witness the celebration of May day by the Young Ladies of our Academy. It is delightful to recall, by such scenes, the pleasures of our Spring of Life, and to observe in others the same buoyancy of spirit, the same happy susceptibility to

pleasurable emotion, and ardor in the pursuit of objects, which we ourselves have known, but which seem to us now as the shadowy beauties of a dream—the cherished recollections of “auld lang syne.”

The scene which was chosen for this Fete harmonized admirably with its rural ceremonies. A circular space was cleared in the midst of a grove of venerable oaks, which sheltered the joyous votaries of Spring and the numerous spectators. On an elevated platform stood the Throne, which “redolent of sweets” seemed Flora’s Bower: above, a wreath mingled with every flower which woos the smile of May, was suspended in festoons from tree to tree. The chosen Queen was conducted to her seat of honor by her school mates, who presented her with a crown, “which,” in the language of a pretty and appropriate address delivered on the occasion, “boasted no ornament more brilliant than the dewdrop of the morning, but which was of more value to an affectionate heart than those of Princes, being the gift of affection, sanctioned by the sword of judgment.”

A profusion of refreshments distributed by our young entertainers, and music from a band of amateurs concluded the scene. The venerable Bishop Moore honored the Fete by his presence, and appeared to take a benevolent pleasure in investing the effusions of youthful gait.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 4, 1821.

MUSIC IN THE ACADEMY.

Mrs. Lucas

Respectfully makes known that she is prepared to instruct Female Pupils of the Academy, and other Young Ladies, on the Piano Forte, the ensuing year. Lessons on a well toned, and in every respect, suitable instrument, will be given at her residence, and every facility in her power, for the acquisition of this ornamental branch of Female Education, will be afforded to those who may think proper to confide in her.

Her terms will be 10 dollars per quarter.

Raleigh, Jan. 1.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 5, 1821.

[Mrs. Alexander Lucas, widow of Alexander Lucas, editor of *Raleigh Minerva*, who died in 1820. C. L. C.]

BIBLE TAUGHT IN THE ACADEMY.

Bible Questions.—The larger Students generally were examined on the interesting portion of History contained in the first chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. * * *

—*Report of Examination*, *Raleigh Register*, June 15, 1821.

SCHOOL CLOSING—GRADUATES.

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Institution commenced on this day week, and closed yesterday. The State House being at present in the hands of Mr. Nichols, the State Architect, and

his numerous workmen, who are making the alterations and additions to it directed by an Act of Assembly of 1819, the Examination of Mr. Goneke's Pupils on the Piano, took place in the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening; and the Report of the Trustees on the Examination was also yesterday read there, when the honors of the Institution were conferred on the following young Ladies, who had with approbation passed thro' the course of Studies prescribed for the Institution, viz:

Miss Harriet E. Dubose, of Lincoln County, Georgia;
Miss Catherine E. Clark, of Camden, South Carolina;
Miss Ann E. Gholson, of Brunswick County, Virginia;
Miss Sarah E. Lewis, of Brunswick County, Virginia;
Miss Elvira C. Wilson, Mecklenburg County, in this State;
Miss Harriet E. Davidson, Mecklenburg County, in this State.
Miss Susanna F. Lemay, of Granville County, this State.
Miss Martha M. Cobbs, of Raleigh.

The report being read and the ceremony of presenting the Honorary certificates and Golden Medals being over, Dr. James M. Henderson, in behalf of the Trustees, closed the whole by delivering to the Students a very appropriate address. Music was introduced by the Amateurs of the City between the different parts of the business of the day, which had a very agreeable effect.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 8, 1821.

SCHOOL CLOSING—GRADUATES—NOVEMBER, 1821.

Raleigh Academy.—The semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Institution commenced on Friday last and closed yesterday. The general improvement of the several classes in both Departments gave much satisfaction to the Trustees. Their Report was yesterday read in the Presbyterian Church; after which, the honors of the Institution, Certificates and Golden Medals were awarded to Miss Margaret J. N. Porter, from Mecklenburg County, and Miss Sidney G. N. Hale, from Camden County, who had finished successfully the Course assigned to Female Students.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 9, 1821.

RALEIGH ACADEMY TEACHERS FOR 1822.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January.

Dr. M'Pheeters continues to have charge of this Seminary.

Miss Nye, Mr. Milton Barlow, and Miss Yancey, as heretofore, have the management of the Female Department.

The Trustees think it unnecessary to say anything in favor of the advantages of this Academy. Its reputation is well established.

Dec. 20.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, January 11, 1822.

[The above first appeared in *The Register* for December 21, 1821. C. L. C.]

RALEIGH ACADEMY EXAMINATION AND SCHOOL CLOSING, JUNE, 1822.

The following Abstract of the Report of the Trustees made at the late semi-annual Examination, is ordered to be published:

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Rush Haywood, Wm. Marcellus, and John Stuart, were examined on Reading, Spelling and Speaking. Rush Haywood and John Stuart are the best Readers. Rush Haywood the best Speller, and Wm. Marcellus the best Speaker.

Wm. Haywood, Rufus Polk, Robt. Haywood, Nathaniel Hill, and Ransom Ruth, stood on Reading, Spelling, Blair's Catechism and Oratory. Wm. Haywood and Rufus Polk were distinguished in Reading and Spelling. In Catechism no distinction. In Speaking, two were absent. The rest approved.

Wm. Burgess, James Henderson, Pleasant Henderson, Richard Henderson, and Hamilton Fulton, also stood on Reading, Spelling, Blair's Catechism and Oratory. Wm. Burgess was considered the best Reader; James and Pleasant Henderson the best Spellers; James Henderson and Wm. Burgess were most correct on the Catechism; and Wm. Burgess was the best Speaker.

James Granberry, Wm. Savage, Joel King, and Alex. Gorman, on Reading, Spelling, Geography and Oratory. In Reading all were approved—no distinction; in Spelling, A. Gorman, W. Savage and J. King were rather best; in Geography, J. King and J. Granberry had somewhat the advantage. In Oratory, J. Granberry was best.

James Granberry, Joel King and Hamilton Fulton, exhibited copies in writing. The first and last were best.

Henry Joyner, James Scott and Hamilton Fulton, on Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Oratory, Composition and Writing—H. Joyner and H. Fulton were deemed the best in Geography; in Arithmetic and English Grammar, Joyner was best; in Oratory, James Scott was best. In Composition and Copy Writing Joyner and Scott were equal. H. Fulton did not stand with the other two on English Grammar, Composition or Writing.

Hinchey Dunn, Calvin Henderson and Monroe Webb, were examined on Geography, Arithmetic, Copy Writing, Composition and Oratory. Henderson was distinguished in Geography. In Arithmetic the merits of the Students were nearly equal. The Writing of H. Dunn & M.

Webb was best. The Compositions of Dunn and Webb were approved. In Oratory, all gave satisfaction.

Charles Raboteau, Hinchey Dunn, Calvin Henderson, Monroe Webb, James Scott & Henry Joyner, were examined on Reading, Roman History and Spelling in Waldo's Dictionary. C. Raboteau and C. Henderson are the best Readers, and they and H. Joyner, are the three best Spellers.

Charles Raboteau and James Granberry recited the Assembly's Catechism with much facility and accuracy. The first named rather best.

Ransom Pool, Willie Jones, Dempsey Fuller, Green Ligon, Hinchey Dunn, Calvin Henderson and Monroe Webb, were examined in English Grammar. This class was highly approved. W. Jones and D. Fuller obtained the first distinction.

Ransom Pool and Willis Jones stood on Arithmetic, Copy-writing, Composition and Oratory. In Arithmetic both did well; the Writing of R. Pool had a preference. Their Compositions were reported equal; and their Orations were satisfactory.

Joseph Hunter, Osmond Suggs and John Jones were examined on Selectæ Veteri, Latin Grammar, Spelling, Composition, Copy-Writing and Oratory. In Selectæ Veteri and Latin Grammar, J. Hunter and J. Jones were best. In Spelling, Jones is best and Hunter next. Suggs produced no Composition. Between the other two no distinction. John Jones is the best Writer. John Jones, the only member of this class who delivered an Oration, was approved.

Albert Hendon, Frank Haywood, Hamilton Polk, Junius Fenner, Dallas Haywood, Green Ligon, Paul Cameron and John L. Taylor, stood on Cæsar, Latin Grammar, Latin Prosody, Mair's Introduction, Spelling, Copy-writing, Composition and Oratory. The performances of this class were in general satisfactory. On Cæsar, Albert Hendon was distinguished as the best scholar, and to F. Haywood and G. Ligon were given the second honor. In Latin Grammar, A. Hendon and D. Haywood were deemed best. In Prosody, all were approved. In Mair's Introduction, A. Hendon, F. Haywood and H. Polk were best, in the order named. In Spelling, A. Hendon is much the best; G. Ligon, F. Haywood, D. Haywood and J. Fenner, are next best. A. Hendon, P. Cameron and G. Ligon are considered the best writers. Green Ligon's is the best Composition and Paul Cameron's the next best. In Oratory, Hamilton Polk was most approved.

Frank Haywood and Hamilton Polk underwent an approved Examination on Geography. No distinction made.

Washington Price, Robert Bond, William Hill, Erasmus Fenner, William Gray, Thomas Charles, Haywood Hunter and William Dunn, were examined on Virgil, Greek Testament and Graeca Minora; on the Greek and Latin Grammars and prosody, Arithmetic, Geography, Copy-writing, Composition and Oratory. On Virgil, Greek Testament

and Graeca Minora, Robt. Bond, E. Fenner and W. Price, were thought rather best. William Hill and Thomas Charles second best. The whole class acquitted itself very satisfactorily. On Greek Grammar, Latin Grammar and Prosody, all were approved. On Arithmetic, it was evident that the class had paid a commendable attention to this useful study. The examination on Geography was confined to the American Continent, with which all appeared to be perfectly acquainted. No distinction. Robert Bond was not examined on this study in this class, but in a subsequent one. In Writing, Washington Price excelled. Robert C. Bond, Thomas Charles and William Gray, obtained the second honor. In Composition, R. Bond, W. Price and W. Hill, were most approved. In Oratory, Haywood Hunter and Washington Price were considered best. The rest were approved.

Henry Kello was examined on the Eclogues of Virgil, and approved.

Samuel Ferebee stood on Virgil, the Greek Testament, Greek Grammar, Composition, Oratory and Copy-writing, and acquitted himself well on them all.

M'Kinne Fenner, Theophilus Holmes and Henry Kello were examined on the three first Books of the Odes of Horace; on the Latin Grammar and Prosody; in Copy-writing, Composition, and Oratory. On Horace, Fenner and Holmes were best, Kello not having been so long engaged in the study as his classmates. In Latin Grammar and Prosody, Fenner was rather the best, especially in Prosody. In Writing, Fenner excelled and Kello was next best. The Compositions of the class were all approved, Fenner's was best. M'Kinne Fenner was deemed the best Orator.

Theophilus Holmes was examined on the Greek Testament and Greek Grammar, and deserves great credit for the proficiency he has made in these studies, considering the short time he has been engaged in them.

M'Kinne Fenner passed an examination on the Elements of Geometry, and acquitted himself well.

M'Kinne Fenner, Robert Bond and Dempsey Fuller were examined on Geography. These are the best Geographers in the Male Department. They stood on the whole of Geography, and evinced that they were intimately acquainted with the subject.

Dempsey Fuller and Charles Raboteau, on the Elements of Chemistry, displayed great accuracy and facility in answering every question proposed on this interesting Science. They also exhibited specimens of Writing. Fuller is the best writer. In Oratory, Raboteau excelled.

Charles Raboteau, in addition to his other studies, was examined in the Elements of Geometry, and acquitted himself well.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Lucinda Haywood, Sarah Goneke, Cynthia Hill, Harriett Boon, Martha Eppes, Celestia Goneke and Julia Holmes, were examined on Spelling, and approved.

The four last named also read in Murray's Introduction. Martha Eppes is deemed the best Reader.

The same little girls, with the addition of Rosa Gilmour, passed a very good examination on Catechism.

Harriet Boon and Martha Eppes were examined on English Grammar as far as the Conjugation of the Verbs, and neither of them missed a word.

Eliza Bond, Louisa Blackman, Rosa Gilmour, Mary Gatlin, Adalaide Hunter, Margaret Haywood, Jane Hunter, Ellen Putney and Frances Raboteau, were highly approved as correct Spellers.

The same Class, with the exception of Rosa Gilmour, was examined on the Evangelical Primer, and acquitted themselves well.

Louisa Blackman, Jane Hunter and Frances Raboteau, were examined on the whole of Murray's English Grammar, and were uncommonly accurate.

Eliza Bond, Mary Gatlin, Adalaide Hunter, Margaret Haywood and Ellen Putney stood on English Grammar, Reading and Geography. All the class acquitted themselves well. In Grammar Eliza Bond, Mary Gatlin and Ellen Putney, were thought best. Eliza Bond and Ellen Putney are the best Readers. In Geography all were ready and correct.

Louisa Blackman, Rosa Gilmour, Jane Hunter and Francis Raboteau were examined in Reading. Rosa Gilmour was most approved.

Eliza Bond, Louisa Blackman, Harriet Boon, Martha Eppes, Mary Gatlin, Jane Hunter, Margaret Haywood, Adalaide Hunter and Ellen Putney, exhibited Specimens of Writing. Of which Louisa Blackman's was best, and Martha Eppes and Ellen Putney's the next best.

Celestia Goneke, Rosa Gilmour, Julia Holmes and Lucinda Haywood, also produced copies in writing. Celestia Goneke and Lucinda Haywood were most approved.

Esther Blackman, Eliza Britt, Sally Coman, Mary Eppes, Mary Gilmour, Rebecca Haywood, Mary Holmes, Sarah Ann Jones, Ellen Raboteau and Tabitha Savage, were examined on Reading, Spelling, English Grammar, Geography, and blank Maps. This class Read and Spelt well. Rebecca Haywood, Ellen Raboteau, Mary Eppes and Eliza Britt were deemed the best Readers, and Rebecca Haywood, Ellen Raboteau, Eliza Britt, Esther Blackman and Sarah Coman were the best in Spelling. On English Grammar the class recited and parsed very correctly. R. Haywood, T. Savage, E. Raboteau and E. Britt were entitled to the first distinction. This class was examined on the whole of Willett's Epitome of Geography, and were found very correct. No distinction. On the blank Maps, all manifested great accuracy; but the following are said to have been the most successful students during the session, viz.: E. Britt, E. Blackman, M. Eppes, R. Haywood, and T. Savage.

Tabitha Savage was examined on the Rule of Exchange, and acquitted herself well.

Esther Blackman, Eliza Britt, Mary Eppes, Rebecca Haywood, Ellen Raboteau and Tabitha Savage, were examined on the Westminster Catechism, and were highly approved.

Mary Gilmour and Sarah Ann Jones passed through the Episcopal Catechism, and Sally Coman through the Methodist Catechism, correctly, and without hesitation.

Elizabeth Battle, Margaret Coman, Sarah R. Jones, Louisa Hendon, Sarah Simmons, Mary Stuart and Sophronia Waite, were examined on Reading, Spelling, English Grammar, Adam's Geography, blank Maps, Copy-writing & Bible Questions. In Reading, E. Battle, L. Hendon, and S. Simmons, were distinguished. All spelt well, but S. Simmons and M. Stuart were best. In parsing, S. Simmons, L. Hendon and M. Stuart were most approved. In Geography, pre-eminence is justly due to the same young ladies, who obtained distinction in parsing. Sophronia White had the second distinction. On the blank Maps all were very expert. To Mary Stuart and Louisa Hendon, however, were awarded the highest praise. The best Writers in this Class, are Sophronia White, Margaret Coman and Louisa Hendon, in the order named. On Bible Questions, this Class had not paid that attention which the importance of the subject required.

Margaret Coman, Louisa Hendon, Sarah Simmons, Mary Stuart and Sophronia White, were examined on Reduction, and appeared well acquainted with this part of Arithmetic.

Margaret Coman, Louisa Hendon and Mary Stuart stood on Blair's Elements of Astronomy, and were highly approved. No distinction.

Eleanor Boylan, Esther Barclay, Harriet Cobbs, Mary Crenshaw, Frances Crenshaw, Charlotte Harrington, Maria Hill and Catherine Raboteau were examined on Reading, Spelling, Parsing, Blair's Elements of Philosophy, first volume of Whelpley's Compend of History, Arithmetic, Copy-Writing and Bible Questions. This class read well. Their merits were in the following order, viz.: Maria Hill, C. Raboteau, C. Harrington, H. Cobbs, E. Boylan, M. A. Crenshaw, E. Barclay and F. Crenshaw. In Spelling, C. Raboteau, C. Harrington, H. Cobbs and M. Hill were considered best. In Parsing, C. Raboteau and H. Cobbs, had the superiority. In Blair's Philosophy, no distinction was made. In Whelpley's Compend, E. Boylan, C. Raboteau, M. Hill and C. Harrington were deemed best and equal. In Arithmetic all were approved on the Rule of Three. M. Hill, C. Harrington and H. Cobbs are the best Writers; and all appeared to be well acquainted with Scripture History, every question being answered correctly.

Delia Haywood, Lucy A. King, Lavinia Moore, Martha Pool, Mary A. Potter, Jane Savage, Catherine Shaw, Eliza Washington & Gough Ann Whitaker, were examined on Reading Young's Night Thoughts, Spelling, Parsing, Copy-writing and Bible Questions. This is an excellent Class of Readers. Lucy King, Martha Pool, Mary Potter & Eliza

Washington stand at the head of it. The whole spell admirably. Martha Pool and Catharine Shaw best. In parsing, the Class acquitted itself well. E. Washington was entitled to the first honor. In Writing, Eliza Washington and Delia Haywood were distinguished; Mary Potter and Lavinia Moore were second best. In Bible Questions all were perfect. No distinction.

The same Class, with the exception of Delia Haywood, Lavinia Moore & Martha Pool, stood on both volumes of Whelpley's Historical Compend. With the study of Sacred, this Class has successfully united that of Profane History, in which they were highly approved.

Delia H. Haywood, Mary S. Pool, Lucy A. King, Mary A. Potter, Jane Savage, Catharine Shaw and Eliza H. Washington, were examined on Rhetoric. Delia Haywood and Martha Pool, passed through the whole Work. The rest made a promising Essay on the six first lectures.

Lavinia Moore, Eliza H. Washington and Gough Ann Whitaker, stood a satisfactory examination on Blair's Elements of Natural Philosophy. No distinction.

Delia H. Haywood, Martha S. Pool and Gough Ann Whitaker, were examined on Logic—a study which they had but recently commenced, but on which they acquitted themselves satisfactorily.

Delia Haywood underwent an examination on the French Grammar and Exercises, and evinced to the Trustees that she had paid considerable attention to this branch of polite Education.

Lavinia Moore was examined on Adam's Geography, and gave satisfactory proof of having paid no ordinary attention to this useful study.

The following young Ladies were examined on the several branches of Arithmetic, viz.: Eliza H. Washington on Reduction. Delia H. Haywood, Lucy A. King, Lavinia Moore, Martha S. Pool, Mary A. Potter and Catharine Shaw, on the Rule of Three and Practice. Jane Savage and Gough Ann Whitaker, on Discount, Barter, Loss and Gain, Allegation, Single and Double Position. The Trustees were gratified to find that all the attention merited by this important subject had been faithfully bestowed upon it by these students. Jane Savage and Gough Ann Whitaker were considered the best Arithmeticians; and Mary A. Potter but little inferior to them.

Jane E. Fox and Eliza H. Hill were examined on reading Thomson's Seasons, Copy-writing, Arithmetic, Bible Questions, French Grammar and Exercises, Historiæ Sacræ and Viri Romæ and Logic. These young ladies have been very successful in their varied and important studies; and their Examination has abundantly testified that the distinctions heretofore conferred on them have been well earned, and has, at the same time, given a strong pledge that they will be amongst the brightest ornaments that have ever adorned our Institution.

Miss West D. Whitaker having, at different times during her connection with the Academy, passed satisfactory examinations on all the

studies belonging to the course of Female Education adopted in the Institution; and, after reviewing them, having at this time stood a highly satisfactory Examination thereon, the Trustees, agreeably to a standing regulation of the Board, determined to confer on her the distinguishing honors of the Institution, viz.: *An Honorary Certificate* and a *Golden Medal*, which were, in due form, accompanied with a very handsome Address from one of the Trustees, conferred accordingly.

Mr. Goneke's Pupils in Music were heard, at intervals, during the Examination of the Female Department, and at a Concert on Tuesday evening, and evinced much improvement in that delightful accomplishment.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 14, 1822.

[The above is a sample of what was usually printed at this period about the public examinations of the Raleigh Academy. This is given here in full. It would be impossible to print all of these examination reports in these documents. They are only valuable to show the course of study in the school and the number of classes.—C. L. C.]

SCHOOL CLOSING IN JUNE, 1823.

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Institution commenced on Wednesday the 28th ult., and terminated on Monday last. The Trustees had never better reason to be satisfied with the progress in learning of the Students of both the Male and Female Departments, than on this occasion.

On Thursday evening Mr. Goneke's Pupils in Music exhibited their attainments in that polite art, to a crowded auditory, in the spacious building which M. G. has lately erected, (which, by the way, we are pleased to see so far advanced towards completion.) A number of the performers were young in the science, but several of them displayed great taste and execution.

The report of the Trustees on the Examination was read on Monday last in the Presbyterian Church. The Honors of the Institution were conferred on the following young Ladies, who had with approbation passed through the course of studies prescribed for the Institution, viz.:

Miss Jane E. Fox, of Franklin County.
Miss Delia H. Haywood, of Raleigh.
Miss Eliza Hill, of Raleigh.
Miss Martha S. Pool, of Wake County.
Miss Gough Ann Whitaker, of Halifax.

After the Medals and Certificates had been conferred, the Graduates were addressed in an appropriate manner by William H. Haywood, Jr., Esq. The students generally, both male and female, were then addressed by William Ruffin, Esq. Whose excellent address, added to his venerable appearance, was highly impressive.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 6, 1823.

SCHOOL CLOSING IN NOVEMBER, 1823.

The semi-annual examination of the Students of this Institution closed on Monday last. The Report of the Trustees (an abstract of which appears in this paper) was read to the Students and to a large assembly of Citizens who attended on the occasion in the Presbyterian Church, by Dr. Burges, who afterwards conferred *Gold Medals* and *Honorary Certificates* on Miss Eliza Washington, of Lenoir County, Miss Lucy A. King, and Miss Mary Ann Potter, of this city, on finishing their course of Education in this Seminary, to whom he made a very elegant and appropriate address.

The Trustees are indebted to the Musical Amateurs of the city for a number of agreeable pieces performed between the several parts of the ceremony.

The whole was closed by a short address from the President.

The Exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the first Monday in January next, when Miss Benedict, a Lady from the North, every way qualified for the purpose, will take charge of the Female Department.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 7, 1823.

The following additional facts are stated in the account in the *Raleigh Star*:

A few appropriate remarks were addressed to the Graduates by Dr. A. S. H. Burges, and the ceremonies of the occasion (commencing with a prayer by the Rev. Dr. McPheeters, Principal of the Academy) were concluded by a neat and pertinent address to the Students, by Joseph Gales, Esq. * * *

—*Raleigh Star*, November 7, 1823.

NEW PLAN OF STUDIES AND METHODS, 1823.

The Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January under the continued superintendence of the Rev. Dr. McPheeters.

The assistant Teachers, both in the Male and Female Departments, whose diligence and success have hitherto given much satisfaction, will continue to serve in their respective places.

On the resignation of Miss Nye, Miss Benedict was elected to fill her place in the Female Department, and is now ready to engage in the service of the Board. * * *

An arrangement has been made with Dr. McPheeters, under which, what has been usually called the Classical Department of the Academy, is now, at his own request, given up to his sole instruction and management. * * *

The tuition fees of the Academy, for a session or half year are the following:

1st Class—Spelling, Reading, First Catechisms, Copy-writing, \$5.

2nd Class—The four simple rules in Arithmetic, committing to memory the English and Latin Grammars, Geography of the United States, Plain Sewing, \$7.

3rd Class—Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar throughout, Rudiments of the Latin Language, Needle-work, \$12.

4th Class—The Latin and Greek Languages throughout, Elements of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, Rhetoric, Logic, Moral Philosophy and Chemistry, Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, \$15. * * *

W. HILL, *Sec'ry.*

Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1823.

Raleigh Grammar School,

Or

Preparatory Professorship.

The Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, having given up the Classical Department of the Institution to the sole instruction and management of the subscriber, he proposes to establish a Grammar School, on a plan, of which the following is an outline:

1. The number of pupils, shall be limited to *twenty*; but the school will go into operation with *ten*, or with any less number.

2. That the attention of the instructor may not be too much divided, and that full time may be given to each recitation, the pupils shall not, at any time, be divided into more than two classes.

3. The object of the school shall be, to prepare the pupils for entering with credit, the University of this State, or any other University or College in the United States.

4. The use of translations among the pupils, either in or out of the school room, shall be strictly prohibited; but in all cases where the general standing of the class, or the difficulties of any particular lesson, or number of lessons, seem to make it necessary, it is the intention of the instructor to sit down familiarly with the class as one of its members, and aid the pupils in getting their lesson, not by translating it for them, but by referring them to their Dictionaries, and affording them such hints and directions as will enable them in the exercise of their own faculties to surmount the difficulties which occur; after which, the class will generally be required to review the lesson, and recite it at the proper hour.

5. That the pupils may become acquainted with the solution of the principal difficulties to be met with in the classics, a selection of these difficulties will be prepared as soon as practicable; and particular sentences, as trials of skill, from time to time, be handed to the pupils. After allowing sufficient time for reflection and research, their solutions will be called for; and if not satisfactory to the instructor, he will either furnish what appears to him to be the true solution, or give further time for investigation.

6. The classes will be required to pay scrupulous attention to the rules of Prosody, that they may, at an early period, be able with ease, to scan Hexameter verse; and thus habituate themselves to correct pronunciation.

7. The school-room shall at all times be furnished with a competent number of Ancient Maps, for the purpose of instructing the classes as they progress, in the Geography of the classics. It has been found by experience, that the classics are studied by youth, with increased attention and delight when their acquaintance with Classical Geography enables them to locate on their Maps, the poetic scenes and historic facts, of which they read.

8. The sessions and vacations of the school will be regulated for the present, by those of the University of North Carolina. The price of tuition per session will be \$15, paid in advance.

9. Instead of public examinations, the attendance of two or more literary gentlemen will be solicited at, or near the close of each session, for the purpose of examining the pupils privately: and parents and guardians shall be regularly furnished with circulars, specifying the standing of their sons and wards, in regard to Behaviour, Industry and Scholarship.

10. Particular attention will be paid to the conduct of the students.
* * * All unnecessary harshness and severity, in administration and government and instruction of the school, will be avoided. * * *

W. MCPHEETERS, *Principal of the
Raleigh Academy.*

Dec. 23, 1823.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 26, 1823.

SCHOOL CLOSING IN JUNE, 1824.

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of this Institution commenced on Monday the 3d inst. and closed on Friday last. * * * Two young ladies, viz. Miss Catherine Raboteau and Miss Jane Savage, being reported by the Trustees as having passed, with approbation, through the whole course of studies prescribed for the Female Department, had conferred on them the distinguishing Rewards of the Institution Honorary Certificates and Golden Medals with appropriate inscriptions.

In addition to the ornamental Branches of Music and Drawing in the Female Department, Miss Benedict and Mrs. Goodwin, our accomplished teachers, have introduced certain Fancy Work, such as the fabrication of richly decorated Baskets with painted Velvet Cushions, elegantly ornamented Rice Boxes, etc. with which the young ladies have been much pleased, and have employed their leisure time in this ingenious and tasteful employment, so as not to let it interfere with the regular exercises of the Academy. * * * The whole Institution continues to be superintended by the Rev. Dr. McPheeters.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 8, 1824.

THE FIRST EXAMINATION UNDER THE NEW PLAN.

[This report is printed in full to show the studies and classes of the several departments, under the new order of things introduced in January, 1824.]

REPORT

Of The Semi-Annual Examination of the .

RALEIGH ACADEMY,

June, 1824.

PEPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Taught by Mr. J. E. Lumsden.

Samuel Brown, Henry Mordecai, Robert Hardie and Solomon Dodd, were examined in Spelling, and approved.

Four classes were examined in Waldo's Spelling Dictionary. In the first, composed of Abram Buford, Thomas Gholson, Joseph Gorman and Robert Smith, the two first named students were best. In the second Class, consisting of Bryant Reddin, Henry M'Kee, Edward Cobbs and Willis Dodd, the first named merits the first distinction, the 2d & 3d the second distinction. In the third Class, consisting of Samuel M. Boylan, Robert Haywood, Nat. Hill, Henry Bond, Rufus Polk, Caswell Price, Thomas Forster, Rush Haywood, Bruce Scott & John Stuart—R. Haywood and C. Price had the 1st distinction, and R. Polk, S. Boylan, and R. Haywood the 2d. In the fourth Class, consisting of John Sugg, Thomas Cook, Geo. Murden, Henry Levy, David Dudley and Alex. Gorman—Henry Levy and A. Gorman were best, and D. Dudley and G. Murden next best.

The same youths who composed the above four Spelling Classes, were examined on Reading, in three classes. In the first class, on Beauties of the Bible, Edwd. Cobbs and Henry McKee ranked first, and Joseph Gorman and Bryant Redding next. In the second, on Murray's Introduction, Rufus Polk obtained the first honor, and Henry Bond and Thomas Forster the second. In the third, on Goldsmith's Greece, David Dudley, Henry Levy, Alex. Gorman and George Murden, were distinguished in the order named.

Two classes stood on Blair's first Catechism. In the first, consisting of Joseph Gorman, James Gorman, Abram Buford, Thos. Gholson and Robert Smith, distinctions were awarded to Abram Buford & Joseph Gorman. In the second, consisting of Bryant Redding, Henry McKee, Edward Cobbs and Willis Dodd, the three first named were most approved and equal.

The following little boys were examined on Latin Grammar, viz. Thomas Forster, Caswell Price, Thomas Cook, Henry Bond, David Dudley, Rufus Polk, Bruce Scott, Rush Haywood, Robert Haywood, Samuel Boylan, Nat. Hill and John Stuart. All acquitted themselves well. T. Forster and C. Price had the 1st distinction; D. Dudley, R. Polk, S. Boylan and R. Haywood, the 2d.

David Dudley, Samuel Boylan, Thomas Cook, Rufus Polk, Robert Haywood, Bruce Scott and Henry Bond, were examined on *Historiæ Sacræ*. D. Dudley best—all approved.

David Dudley, Henry Levy, George Murden, Alex. Gorman and John Sugg, were examined on Willett's *Geography*, particularly on the U. States, and were approved.

James R. Scott stood alone on Adam's *Geography* throughout, and gave satisfaction.

Three Arithmetic classes were examined. The first consisting of Henry McKee, Sam'l Boylan, Bryant Reddin, Bruce Scott, Robert Haywood and John Sugg, stood on Addition. B. Reddin and Henry M'Kee were best. Henry Levy, George Murden and Alex. Gorman formed the 2d class, and were questioned on the four Elementary Rules. They were all approved. The third class consisted of Jas. R. Scott and David C. Dudley, who passed well on the Rule of Three.

Three classes, six in each, produced specimens of Copy-writing. In the 1st, all were nearly equal; in the 2d Bruce Scott, Samuel Boylan and Rufus Polk were best; and in the third, Thomas Cook and Caswell Price, were distinguished.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Taught by Rev. Dr. McPheeters.

This department is limited to *twenty* pupils, and consists of two classes. In the first or lowest there are *thirteen* members.

Historiæ Sacræ—Henry Cannon best. James Henderson, Joel King, Needham Price and James Granberry, next best. 2d division, Pleasant Henderson, rather best.

Latin Grammar—no distinction.

Reading Prose—Charles Scott, Monroe Webb, Robert Martin, Joel King, James Henderson, Henry Cannon and Wm. Burgess, were most approved.

Spelling by rote—Needham Price, Henry Cannon, James Granberry, Joel King, Monroe Webb, James Henderson, Wm. Savage, Wm. Haywood and Pleasant Henderson, were best.

Arithmetic—Needham Price and Charles Scott, best. Henry Cannon, James Granberry and Monroe Webb, next best.

Copy-Writing—Thomas Beckwith, Needham Price, Henry Cannon, Monroe Webb, Joel King, James Granberry and Robert Martin were most approved.

Speaking Orations—Needham Price, Monroe Webb, Henry Cannon, James Granberry and Wm. Burgess, succeeded best.

The performance of the whole class was satisfactory and credible.

Second or Highest Class.

It consists of seven members, who were examined on the English, Latin and Greek Grammars, Virgil's *Aeneid*, Scanning Hexameter

verse, Greek Testament, Mair's Introduction, Arithmetic, Composition and Oratory.

Albert Hendon and Richard Hogg were best. Francis Haywood next best.

It is but just, however, to remark, that the attainments of the pupils were *different*, when they were associated in *one class* at the beginning of the session.

All appeared to have prosecuted their studies with a zeal and diligence highly commendable.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Classes taught by Mrs. Goodwin.

Julian Class.

In Reading, Spelling, Catechism and Writing, consisting of 24 members, distinguished in the following particulars and in the following order, to wit: Mary Cannon in Spelling and Reading. Laura Burges, Mary Callum, Lydia Jones, distinguished in Spelling, Reading, Catechism; Jane Polk in Writing.

Cornelian Class.

In Spelling, Reading, writing, Arithmetic, Needle Work, Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Rhetoric, History, Composition, Bible Questions, &c. This Class consists of 16 members, who were distinguished on the above studies in the following manner: Ann E. Dunn, Caroline Bell, Eliza Bond, distinguished as the best spellers. As readers, this class is very highly distinguished; in Writing, the first honor is awarded to Miss Lucy Fort. In Arithmetic Carolina Bell, Maria Goodwin and Lucy Fort, first distinction; Mary Eppes, Eliza Bond, Ann Dunn, second distinction; Martha Eppes, Lucinda Bell, Rosa Gilmour, third. Needle Work, Miss Sarah Wooten excelled. In Grammar, all were highly approved. Ann E. Dunn, Maria Goodwin, Caroline Bell, Mary Foreman, Mary Epps, Eliza Bond, first. Martha Eppes and Lucinda Bell, second distinction. In Geography, Carolina Bell, Mary Eppes, Mary Foreman, Maria Goodwin, Mary Pleasants, first distinction. Ann Dunn, Eliza Bond, second; Lucy Fort, Lucinda Bell, third; Martha Eppes and Cynthia Hill, fourth. In Astronomy, Maria Goodwin, Caroline Bell, Ann Dunn, Eliza Bond, Mary Pleasants, first distinction. Mary Foreman, Mary Eppes, second. In Rhetoric, Maria Goodwin was distinguished, likewise in History. Compositions, Mary Pleasants first, Carolina Bell, Maria Goodwin, Eliza Bond, second; Lucy Fort, Mary Eppes, Mary Foreman, third distinction. In Bible Questions, the whole class were very highly approved.

Taught by Miss Benedict.

Decimore Class.

This class, consisting of 9 members, was examined on English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Bible Questions and Writing.

On English Grammar, all were highly approved—No distinction. On Geography, Fetney Price, Eliza Parsley and Sarah Dupre were considered the best; and Martha Whitaker, Pherebe Seawell and Celestia Goneke, next best. All answered readily and correctly. Arithmetic—All approved. Bible Questions. Five of the young ladies were examined on this study. Fetney Price was thought best, and Mary Polk and Sarah Dupre next best. Copy-writing. Their specimens were much approved. Fetney Price's and Mary Polk's were best.

Trophomore Class, 1st Division.

This class consists of 11 young ladies, who were examined on Reading in prose, Spelling by rote, English Grammar, Geography, Elements of Natural Philosophy, Arithmetic, Bible Questions, Copy-writing, and Composition.

Reading in prose. This class reads well. Eliza Cobb, Cary A. Gholson, Priscilla Bradley and Francis Marshall, were distinguished in the order named. Narcissa Pullen, Eleanor Putney, Jane Hunter, Eliza Jones, Margaret Haywood, Mary Catlin and Adelaide Hunter were next best. Spelling by rote. The whole of the class spelt well, hardly missing a word. English Grammar. The young ladies being able to answer every question readily, no distinction was made. Elements of Natural Philosophy. This class, with the addition of Eugenia Duke, was examined on four different subjects, contained in this science, and answered every question correctly. Arithmetic. Highly approved. Bible Questions. Examined through Genesis and to the 20th chapter of Exodus, and evinced their correct knowledge of this part of the Scriptures. Copy-writing. This class writes well. Miss Jones's copies were deemed the best, and Miss Cobb's and Miss Pullen's the next best. Composition. Miss Gholson's Composition was considered as entitled to the first distinction. Miss Putney's to the second.

Trophomore Class, 2d Division.

This class consists of 7 members, and was examined on Reading in blank verse. Spelling by rote, Notes on the Rules in Grammar and Parsing, Geography, Elements in Natural Philosophy, Arithmetic, Bible Questions, Copy-writing, and Composition.

Reading Cowper's Task. The members of this class all read well. Miss Rebecca Haywood is thought to be the best. Spelling by rote. All spelt well. No distinction. English Grammar. This class was examined on the Rules and Notes, and evinced their perfect acquaintance with the principles of this valuable study. They parsed correctly.

Geography. This class was examined on the several parts of Geography, and answered every question correctly. The trustees have seldom heard a more perfect class on this useful branch of education. **Elements of Natural Philosophy.** All this class (except Eugenia Duke, who was examined in another class) were heard on six subjects contained in this science, and appeared perfectly to understand these difficult studies. **Arithmetic.** They are well acquainted with those parts of this science on which they were examined. **Bible questions.** From Leviticus to Ruth this class was examined, appeared to be well versed in this part of the scriptures, and answered correctly. Eliza Jones stood with this class and gave satisfaction. These young ladies, viz. Miss Coman, Miss Duke, Miss Fulton, Miss Haywood, Miss King, Miss Raboteau, and Miss Savage, are highly distinguished for their perfect knowledge of every branch of learning on which they were examined. **Copy-writing.** All these young ladies write a good hand. Miss King was distinguished. **Composition.** Of the Compositions, Miss Coman's and Miss Duke's were thought the best.

Alphenor Class.

This class is composed of six young Ladies who were examined on Reading, Spelling by rote, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Blair's Rhetoric, Bible Questions, Composition and Copy-writing. **Reading in blank verse.** Highly approved: Miss Louisa Hendon was considered as the best. **Spelling by rote.** This class spelt very correctly. If there be any distinction, Miss Shaw and Miss Stuart are entitled to it. **English Grammar.** They were examined on the Notes and Rules, and on parsing. All appeared well. Catharine Shaw and Mary Stuart are considered as the best Grammarians, and Louisa Hendon the next best. **Arithmetic.** Examined on 5 rules in this science, and were all approved. **Geography.** These young ladies were perfect in the several parts of this science on which they were examined. **Blair's Rhetoric.** All the members of this class distinguished themselves on this difficult study. Catharine Shaw and Mary Stuart were considered best, and Sarah Jones and Jackey Dunn next best. **Bible Questions.** Were examined through the 1st and 2d Kings, and convinced the Trustees that they had read these Books with attention, being very correct in all their answers. **Composition.** Of the Compositions produced, Catharine Shaw's is entitled to the first distinction, and Sarah R. Jones's to the second. **Copy-writing.** The writing of this class is highly approved. Margaret W. Coman's is thought the best.

Delphenor Class.

This class is composed of four young ladies who were examined on Reading in blank verse, Spelling by rote, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Chemistry, Moral Philosophy, Bible Questions, Composition and Copy-writing.

Reading blank verse. This class read Thomson's Seasons and were approved. Lavinia Moore and Maria Hill were deemed the best readers. Spelling Waldo's Dictionary. All the class spelt well. No distinction. Arithmetic. Examined on four rules in the science, and were found very perfect. English Grammar. They parsed blank verse, and showed themselves well acquainted with the principles of Grammar. Chemistry. The class passed an approved examination on this difficult study. Lavinia Moore and Maria Hill were deemed best. Moral Philosophy. Approved—no distinction. Bible Questions. They were examined on St. Matthew's Gospel, and were highly approved. Composition. The Compositions of this class were approved. Maria Hill's was deemed best. Copy-writing. The specimens of writing produced by the members of this class were all very good. No distinction could be made.

Senior Class.

The whole course of studies adopted in the Female Department of the Institution, viz: Reading Prose and Poetry, Spelling by rote, Copy-writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Elements of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Chemistry, History, Composition and Bible Questions.

This class is composed of Jane D. Savage, and Catharine E. Raboteau, who having passed through all their studies with the approbation of the Trustees, are considered as entitled to the distinguishing honors of the Institution—an Honorary Certificate and a Gold Medal.

Drawing.

The specimens of Drawing produced were highly approved.

Ornamental Work.

Handsome Fancy Baskets, and specimens of Rice-work were exhibited, which displayed the industry, neatness, ingenuity and taste of the young ladies.

Music.

On Tuesday evening, an exhibition of Mr. Goneke's Pupils in Music took place in the Concert Room. Twelve of the young ladies performed. Having a due consideration to the length of time employed by each in the study of this elegant and fashionable accomplishment, all acquitted themselves in such a manner as to do great credit to the industry and musical abilities of their Preceptor, and to afford to a large audience a highly agreeable and interesting evening's entertainment.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 11, 1824.

MAY DAY, 1825.

“Returning May
 “Borne on the balmy zephyr’s fragrant wing,
 “Like a young beauteous bride from the orient bowers,
 “Sparkling with dewy gems and crown’s with flowers,
 “Hastes to the favorite land and round her pours,
 “In rich profusion nature’s boundless stores.”

The Annual Feast of Flowers was observed by the Female Students of our Academy, as usual, on Monday last. The Queen of the day was Miss Frances G. Marshall, of Halifax County, & the Address on behalf of the fair suffragants to their mimic Sovereign, was delivered by Miss Sophia G. Forney, of Lincoln County. It was written with taste and elegance, and delivered with more than usual grace and expression. This celebration of the first of May is not confined to country or climate. In the oriental vale of Cashmere—in the midst of French luxury, of English Sobriety, and of Scotch simplicity.

“The spirit of fragrance is up with the day” to cull the sweetest and the fairest flowers, to celebrate the reign of Flora.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 6, 1825.

SCHOOL CLOSING, JUNE, 1825.

The semi-annual Examination of the Students of our Academy, commenced on Monday last, and will close this day, when the Report of the Trustees on the Examination will be read out, as usual, at the Presbyterian Church, and Honorary Certificates and Golden Medals be conferred on Miss Laura Wilson of Mecklenburg County, & Miss Sarah R. Jones, of this county, who have passed approved examinations on all the studies embraced in the Female Department. The whole will be closed by an Address to the Students, by Mr. William Ruffin, in behalf of the Trustees of the Academy.

The studies of the Academy will be resumed on Monday, the 13th inst.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 3, 1825.

[The June 10, 1825, *Register* prints a long account of this examination. The new studies mentioned are the following: Selectæ Veteri, Natural History, Modern History of Europe, History of America; ornamental work—hand screens, card racks, toilet boxes and mantel ornaments. J. E. Lumsden, Mrs. Goodwin, Miss Benedict, and Mr. McPheeters are mentioned as teachers.—C. L. C.]

SCHOOL CLOSING, NOVEMBER, 1825.

The semi-annual examination of the Students of this Institution commenced on Wednesday the 2d inst. and closed on Tuesday last, on which day the Report of the Trustees was read out in the Presbyterian Church

by Dr. Burges, and Honorable Certificates and Golden Medals were presented to Miss Mary E. W. Eppes, of Halifax, and Miss Jackey Dunn, of this city, who had passed through with approbation the complete course of studies prescribed for the Female Department. Expecting to have it in our power to gratify the parents and friends of the Students with an abstract of the Report of the Trustees, in our next Register, we shall at present only state that the examination was, on the whole, highly approved.

The exercises of the Academy will not be resumed until the first Monday in January.

—*Raleigh Register, November 11, 1825.*

[The account of this examination in the *Register* for November 15, 1825, mentions "Mr. Wetmore" as a teacher, assisting Miss Benedict. The other teachers were the same as in June, 1825.—C. L. C.]

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS OF TWO GRADUATES, 1825.

The following Valedictory Address, to the Trustees, Teachers and Students of our Academy, was read in behalf of the Graduates, at the close of the Report, at the late Examination, and is published by request:

Youth has been justly termed the halcyon era of life. True, its enjoyments are transient, but there is a charm about them, which, in after years, comes full and sweet upon the memory, and, although joys once prized may possibly be no more, the mind is impressed with strong and vivid recollections of happiness. In mature life, there are sorrows often not seen, but not the less deeply felt. To the casual observer, the countenance wears the impress of happiness, but

"The cold heart to ruin runs darkly the while:"

Contrasted with this state, how fades the *fancied* unhappiness of juvenile life. It is truly, in the language of poetry,

"Evanescient as the tear on childhood's cheek."

The sun, with its own glory, descending, passes from our sight, and is merged in the western horizon. The parting glories which are manifest in his descent are apt similitudes of the enjoyments of youth; the tranquil aspect of twilight's sober hour, the prophetic vision of that rational happiness which a life of piety and virtue cannot fail to ensure.

"————— Truth and good are one,
And beauty dwells in them, and they in her,
With like participation. ———"

Youth is sweet—the delightful springtime of life. It is that period of existence which may be assimilated to the vivifying breath of morn upon all animal and vegetable creation. It is then that the mind is

ductile—the spirits buoyant—the heart elastic, and sensibly alive to “each fine impulse” of our nature. Then it is that imagination exerts its enchanting and often bewildering influence. Then it is that the dreams of fancy dress each passing moment in fancy’s gayest attire, and then it is we

“————— listen to the song of the charmer,
Charm he never so wisely.”

Alas! That the cold dictates of reason, based on the lights of experience, should force on the mind the recollection of the fleeting nature of life’s visions—so bright—so beautiful—so delightful in their character, and impress on us the saddening truth—

————— “how very soon
The glittering dreams of youth are past:
That long before it reaches noon,
The sun of life is overcast.”

The eye of the young, while the heart basks in the sunshine of joy, is prone to look for a cloudless sky: No cloud obtrudes upon the vision its gathering darkness: No latent or distant evil, to its unexperienced gaze mars the delight of perspective observation. Happy state! The pastoral scenes of Arcadia amuse the credulous; your reality is as dear as unquestionable. Heathen Mythology holds out to admiration its fabled elysium—blest be the sweet endearments which characterize the days of our youth—and our most innocent, therefore happiest years.

Gentlemen—Members of the Board of Trustees of the Academy: In Compliance with the established usage of the Institution, we appear before you, invested with the distinguished insignia, of the Seminary over which you have so long and competently presided, and have unfeigned satisfaction in the reflection, that our last scholastic exercise is of a character which enables us to express to yourselves and others, the profound sensations of respect and gratitude which agitate our bosoms. During the important period of our young and yet tender years, to which we have reverted with interest; perhaps with juvenile enthusiasm; we acknowledge with sensibility the aid, guidance and kind superintendence resulting from your official station. You have acted as our temporary guardians—indeed, our pen imbued with the warmth of that current that eddies around the heart, would, in an hour like this, use a more emphatic appellation, and thank you in the parental sense. You have your reward in the conscious discharge of public duty. You have an especial reward; you aid in “rearing the tender thought” in both sexes. To us it belongs to speak more immediately of our own. The frosts of age, while lightly sprinkling on some, have fallen deeply on the heads of others. You have daughters: the advancement of their education—the character of their morals—in a word, their felicity both temporal and eternal, is with you an object of the highest interest. You appreciate the feelings of others by your own—you duly appreciate

the inestimable treasure you possess in deserving amiable & affectionate daughters; & while thought of such a treasure rushes upon the mind, you feel, and feel in their greatest force, the lines of the bard, alike true and exquisitely beautiful:

“O! If there be on earth a tear
From passion’s dross refined and clear,
A tear so limpid and so meek,
It would not stain an angel’s cheek,
’Tis that which pious fathers shed
Upon a duteous daughter’s head.”

Respectfully and cordially—Farewell!

To the Reverend and highly respectable Gentleman who presides as Principal of the Academy,—we feel prompted alike by duty and inclination to tender our parting salutations. We are fully sensible, Reverend and dear Sir, of our numerous obligations to you for the superintending cares exercised during the whole period of our pupilage. We are conscious that all your exertions were directed alike to our moral advancement and intellectual improvement. Accept our sincere thanks—they come from the heart. May your usefulness long be continued. May you be as happy as you deserve to be. More felicity we cannot wish you. Adieu, Reverend and dear Sir, we bid you most respectfully—Adieu!

Beloved Preceptress: In addressing you we might here adopt language, used on former occasions, perhaps, with less propriety, and say, (in place of the feeble language we are capable of drawing to our aid, for the purpose of expressing our obligations to you,) “the eloquence of gratitude is silence!” This would indeed imply *all* that the fondest and most grateful hearts could sigh forth, in pathetic silence to yourself; or give utterance, in the midst of this large and respectable audience. Suffer us, however, to approach you in the order of parting—mournful—salutation. An eloquent Divine, in surrendering his pastoral charge, said to his affectionate flock—(and his feelings were probably those of the father, when the parting benediction and last advice are given,) “You will never hear my voice again!” We too, know, that in the character of Preceptress and Pupils, we shall meet no more! Oh: we revert to the scenes that are past. We recall to mind your unremitted exertions to improve our minds and strengthen our morals. We fondly trust those exertions were not in vain. Time must show. But to you, under all circumstances, the meed of merit shall be given—the debt of gratitude is due. By an unfortunate, but not unfamiliar occurrence, your associate in the Female Department of the Institution, was called from the discharge of her particular duties, and, prompted by natural affection, has visited a distant section of country. Of her hopes and fears—of the said reality—we touch lightly, but most respectfully: Domestic sorrows are sacred. We would yield the tear

of sympathy. But—though sympathy is always valued—consolation is not essential, where the Religion of the Redeemer affords its blessed influences!

Beloved Preceptress—by the late examination, your merits in this character will be tested. By the testimony your numerous pupils will give, your correct & affectionate deportment towards them, will be tested. Farewell, beloved Preceptress, we shall, (and especially one of us, who was placed under your more immediate care & pupilage,) carry alike into retirement, and the bosom of society, the fond recollection of all your kindness—all your goodness. Once more—Farewell!

To our beloved companions of the Female Department of the Academy, we can say but a few words, from the limited nature of an address like this. The remarks which make the introduction to this Valedictory address, supercede in a great measure, observations which, otherwise, might now be appropriately introduced. The attainment of a good and suitable education is, generally, somewhat arduous. The rugged hill of science is not, always, easy of ascent. But, connected with that vigour and elasticity of mind which is natural to youth, superadded to the usual concomitant—the “roseate hue of health”—who should—who can despair?

Beloved companions in the Female Department of the Institution! In whatever relates to your intellectual and moral improvement, attend to the injunctions of your instructors. Our own inexperience and conscious deficiency, forbid us to say more. We leave you, beloved friends in a short time, and

————— “The world is all before us,
Where to choose our place of rest—
And Providence our guide.”

In after times, memory will recall scenes that are past; hours illuminated by the sunlight of joy and peace; and, in the language of another, “the heart and spirits, then shrunk and withered by the chilling apathy of sorrow and disappointment, shall expand and dilate at the fond recollections of joys that are no more!”

You too, will soon be in a situation like ours. You, too will soon have to tread the great theatre of life. Perhaps, as is often the case, not only the bloom of youth and the glow of health may be present, but friends and fortune smile upon you. Alas! how soon may the scene be reversed. Long ere the frowns of age have silver’d the glossy ringlet, disease may have marked her victim—fortune abandoned her early favorite—and that state succeed, for which, in the pathetic language of the Poet,

“Joy has no balm—affliction no sting.”

O, let it be remembered by us all, that, even in this cold and cheerless winter of existence, Virtue may and will survive,—

“Our immortal—never failing friend,
And guide to happiness on high.”

Adieu—beloved companions of our youthful days—Adieu!

MARY E. W. EPPES,
JACKEY G. DUNN.

—*Raleigh Register, November 18, 1825.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1826.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed as usual on the first Monday in January, under the care of Rev. Dr. M'Pheeters, as Principal, with the usual Assistants, viz.: Mr. Joshua E. Lumsden, in the Male Department, and Miss Benedict and Mrs. Goodwin, in the Female Department.

The Trustees flatter themselves that the high and uniform character which this Institution has for so many years sustained, will be its best recommendation to Parents and Guardians, who may rest assured that every attention will be paid, not only to the Education of Youth placed at this Academy, but to their morals and correct deportment.

Board can be obtained in several respectable families in the city.

Dec. 22.

WM. HILL, Sec.

The Institution having heretofore been subjected to considerable trouble and loss from the lax and irregular way in which the tuition money has been paid to the Treasurer, it must be understood, that a certificate will in future be required of every pupil at the commencement of each session.

—*Raleigh Register, December 23, 1825.*

MAY DAY IN 1826.

The vallies, hills and woods, in rich array,
Welcome the coming of the long'd for May,
Now all things smile.

The month of May is justly deemed the youthful and lovely time of the year. It is at that period, when Nature appears inexpressibly charming, her lap filled with flowers—her ample bosom swelling with the nourishment of the world. The genial sun, “from the lucid chambers of the South, looks out and smiles,” and the animation it creates, is universal, extending throughout all the elements and classes of being. It is the season when our liveliest feelings are enkindled—when we catch, as it were, new life from the surrounding objects of creation which are bursting forth into beauty, and our affections like the opening rivers just freed from their icy chains, are flowing in a thousand channels.

It is pleasing to see these customs which are sanctioned by time and approved by all as not only innocent in their character, but useful in their tendency, kept up at the present day. Among the observations of this kind, is the celebration of the *First of May*. Its return was observed yesterday, as usual, by the Female Students of our Academy, who present annually on the first of May, the first fruits of nature's kindly providence, as an offering to Flora. Miss Adelaide Hunter was selected by her associates, as the Rural Queen, and a numerous company assembled to witness the coronation of the mimic sovereign. A profusion of good cheer and a band of Music contributed to the enjoyment of those present.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 2, 1826.

SCHOOL CLOSING, JUNE, 1826.

Raleigh Academy.—The semi-annual examination of the students of this Academy took place last week, when the honors of the institution (a certificate and golden medal) were conferred on the following young ladies, they having regularly passed through the various studies prescribed by the regulations of the Academy, viz.:

Miss Frances G. Marshall, Halifax.
 Miss Adelaide V. Hunter, Raleigh.
 Miss Eliza L. Bond, do
 Miss Caroline W. Bell, do
 Miss Sarah J. Coman, do
 Miss Eliza C. King, do
 Miss Mary M. Gatlin, Kinston.
 Miss Cary Ann Gholson, Brunswick cty. Va.

—*The Star*, June 16, 1826.

[The same account is found in the *Register* for June, 9, 1826. The account of the examination in the *Register* for June 16, 1826, mentions these additional books: *Bucolics of Virgil*, *Gummere's Geometrical Definitions*, and *McDowell's Questions on the Bible*.—C. L. C.]

REV. DR. MCPHEETERS RETIRES.

THE Rev. Dr. M'Pheeters, the Principal of the above Institution, having, after a service of sixteen years, given notice to the Trustees of his intention of withdrawing from his labours at the close of the present session, (which ends the first week in November) a successor is wanted. He must be well qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages and the Sciences, so as to prepare young men for entering any of our Universities, and must be of unexceptional moral character. The salary is \$800, payable half-yearly; and if the gentleman appointed has a family, the Trustees will accommodate him with a comfortable Dwelling-house, having attached to it a Garden and suitable Outbuild-

ings, free from rent. The services of the new Principal will not be required until the commencement of the next session in January.

Application, by letter (postpaid) may be made to J. Gales, President of the Board of Trustees, at Raleigh, N. C., previous to the 10th of November next, on which day the appointment will be made.

Raleigh, Sept. 13.

The National Intelligencer will insert the above twice a week for 6 weeks and forward their acct. to the Register Office.

—*Raleigh Register, September 15, 1826.*

SCHOOL CLOSING, NOVEMBER, 1826.

The semi-annual examination of the students in the Academy of this city took place last week. On Friday evening, the Report of the Trustees was read in the Senate Chamber by Mr. Stephen Birdsall, the Students were addressed by Mr. Weston Gales, and the honors of the institution (honorary certificates and golden medals) were conferred on the following young ladies, who had passed through the regular course of studies prescribed by the regulations of the Academy, viz.:

Miss Rebecca Jane Haywood, of Raleigh.

Miss Jane S. Hunter, do

Miss Ann E. Dunn, do

Miss Maria K. Goodwin, do

Miss Mary E. Foreman, of Pitt county.

The exercises of the evening closed with the valedictory address of the Graduates, which was read by Mr. Wetmore.

—*The Star, November 17, 1826.*

[The *Register's* account of the examination, November 17, 1826, contains the first mention of the New York Spelling Book. There is also mention of "painting on paper," and of "Mrs. Hill's pupils in Musical Science," who played and sang.—C. L. C.]

ELECTION OF DR. MCPHEETERS' SUCCESSOR DEFERRED.

The Trustees of this Institution met on Saturday last, at the office of the Secretary of State, agreeably to notice given in the public papers, for the purpose of electing a Principal, in the place of the Rev. Dr. McPheeters, resigned. After reading the letters and recommendations of the candidates, several of the Trustees being necessarily absent, the Board, on motion, adjourned to Friday evening next, at candle light, when it is hoped there will be a general attendance. To save the trouble of writing letters to the several unsuccessful Candidates, and the postage of them, the name of the successful Candidate will be announced in the *Register* and *National Intelligencer*, immediately after the choice is made.

—*Raleigh Register, November 24, 1826.*

REV. J. O. FREEMAN BECOMES PRINCIPAL.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, held on Saturday last, for the purpose of electing a Principal of that Institution, in the place of *Rev. Dr. McPheeters*, resigned, the choice fell on *Rev. Jonathan O. Freeman*, of Salisbury, in this State, who will enter upon the duties of his office at the commencement of the ensuing session on the first Monday in January next.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 28, 1826.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1827.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in the ensuing month under the direction of *Rev. Dr. Freeman*, as Principal, with the usual Male and Female Assistant Teachers.

By a late regulation of the Board of Trustees, it is made the duty of the Principal of the Academy to spend a portion of every day in the Female Department.

It is hoped that the Students will attend as early in the Session as may be, as their doing so will greatly facilitate the proper formation of the several classes.

Dec. 18, 1826.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, December 19, 1826.

[The *Star* of January 5, 1827, praises *Dr. McPheeters*, and says that the new principal comes highly recommended and will merit the confidence of the public.—C. L. C.]

MAY DAY, 1827.

The Anniversary of *Flora's* Birth-Day was celebrated by the young ladies of our Academy, on the 1st inst. in their usual manner. *Miss Pherebee Seawell* was the Rural Queen, and a numerous company assembled on the occasion. The weather was more *March* like, than was agreeable, but what with beauty, music and refreshments, the entertainment went off very well.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 4, 1827.

SCHOOL CLOSING, JUNE, 1827.

[The teachers mentioned in the account of the examination, *Register* for June 15, 1827, were *J. E. Lumsden*, *Rev. J. O. Freeman*, *Mrs. Goodwin*, and *Miss Benedict*. There were no graduates. Spelling with definitions, *Goldsmith's History of England*, large handwriting and small handwriting, and *Grimshaw's History* are all mentioned for the first time.—C. L. C.]

SCHOOL CLOSING, NOVEMBER, 1827.

Raleigh Academy.—The Semi-Annual Examination of the students attached to this Institution, took place last week, and the proficiency manifested was highly gratifying, but, as an Abstract of the Report will be published next week, it is unnecessary to dwell now on the particular merits of the pupils.

On Friday evening, at the Methodist Church, the Report was read out, and Honorary Certificates and Golden Medals were conferred on Miss Fetney I. Price and Miss Hawkins H. Lockhart, they having passed an approved examination on the various studies prescribed in our course of female instruction. The Graduates and Students generally, were addressed by the Rev. Dr. McPheeters, and we are confident that all present will unite with us in the opinion, that the Address was excellent in style and impressive in delivery, and was such as might have been expected from the known piety & benevolence of its author.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 9, 1827.

[The *Register* for November 16, 1827, says that J. E. Lumsden, Rev. J. O. Freeman, Mrs. Goodwin, and Miss Ann Benedict are the teachers of the literary subjects, while Mrs. Hill teaches music and Mrs. Marling drawing and painting.—C. L. C.]

CLASSES EXAMINED IN RALEIGH ACADEMY, 1822-1827.

JUNE, 1822	NOVEMBER, 1823	JUNE, 1824	NOVEMBER, 1827
(Boys)	(Boys)	(Boys)	(Boys)
Reading, spelling, speaking	Reading and spelling.	Preparatory—Joshua E. Lumsden:	Classes taught by J. E. Lumsden:
Reading, spelling, Blairs' Catechism, oratory—2	Reading, spelling, writing and speaking	Spelling.	Spelling.
Reading, spelling, geography, oratory	Reading and spelling.	Waldo's Dictionary, 4 classes.	Spelling and reading.
Geography, arithmetic, English grammar, oratory, composition, writing	Latin grammar, beginning.	Beauties of the Bible.	Spelling, reading, arithmetic, writing.
Geography, arithmetic, writing, composition, oratory	Latin grammar and Historie Sacre.	Murray's Introduction.	Spelling, reading, English grammar, writing.
Reading, Roman history, Waldo's Dictionary	Latin grammar, Historie Sacre, writing, oratory.	Goldsmith's Greece (reading).	Spelling, reading, English, arithmetic, writing.
Assembly's Catechism.	Reading, writing, arithmetic, oratory.	Blair's First Catechism, I and II.	Spelling, reading, arithmetic, writing.
English grammar.	English grammar and geography.	Latin grammar—"little boys" class.	Classes taught by Rev. Dr. Freeman:
Arithmetic, writing, composition, oratory.	English grammar, reading, parsing	Historie Sacre.	Reading.
Soletae Veteri, Latin grammar, spelling, composition, writing, oratory.	Young's Night Thoughts, writing.	Willett's Geography—U. S.	Latin grammar and Historie Sacre.
Cesar, Latin grammar, Latin prosody, Mair's Introduction, spelling, writing, composition, oratory.	Latin grammar, Viri Rome.	Adams' Geography—complete.	Latin grammar and Viri Rome.
Geography.	Cesar.	Arithmetic—addition, elementary rules, rule of three—three classes.	Cesar's Commentaries.
Virgil, Greek testament, Græcos Minors, Greek grammar, Latin grammar and prosody, arithmetic, geography, writing, composition, oratory.	Virgil.	Writing—three classes.	Virgil's Aeneid, books I and II.
Eologues of Virgil.	Greek grammar, Latin grammar.	Grammar School Department—Rev. Dr. McPhetters:	Virgil's Aeneid, books III and IV.
Virgil, Greek testament, Greek grammar, composition, oratory, writing.	Virgil and Greek Testament.	First Class—	Greek grammar and testament, Ovid's Metamorphoses.
	Virgil, Greek Testament, Latin prosody.	Historie Sacre	Sallust and Græcos Minors.
	Adams' Geography.	Latin grammar	Natural philosophy, arithmetic, complete, including vulgar and decimal fractions.
	Arithmetic, elements of natural philosophy, geometry, trigonometry, surveying.	Reading prose	Mair's Introduction.
	Orations.	Spelling by rote	
	Compositions.	Arithmetic	
		Writing	
		Speaking.	

CLASSES EXAMINED IN RALEIGH ACADEMY, 1822-1827—Continued.

JUNE, 1822	NOVEMBER, 1823	JUNE, 1824	NOVEMBER, 1827
<p>Odes of Horace, Latin grammar and prosody, writing, composition.</p> <p>Oratory.</p> <p>Greek testament, Greek grammar.</p> <p>Elements of geometry.</p> <p>Geography complete.</p> <p>Chemistry.</p>		<p>Second Class—</p> <p>English grammar</p> <p>Latin grammar</p> <p>Greek grammar</p> <p>Virgil's Aeneid</p> <p>Scanning hexameter verse</p> <p>Greek Testament</p> <p>Mair's Introduction</p> <p>Arithmetic</p> <p>Composition</p> <p>Oratory.</p>	<p>Geography.</p> <p>Writing.</p> <p>Orations.</p>
<p>(Girls)</p> <p>Spelling I.</p> <p>Murray's Introduction.</p> <p>Catechism.</p> <p>English grammar to verbs.</p> <p>Spelling II.</p> <p>Evangelical primer.</p> <p>Murray's English grammar complete.</p> <p>English grammar, reading, geography.</p> <p>Reading.</p> <p>Writing I and II.</p> <p>Reading, spelling, English, grammar, geography, blank maps.</p> <p>Rule of exchange.</p> <p>Westminster catechism.</p>	<p>(Girls)</p> <p>Reading, spelling, catechism.</p> <p>Reading, spelling, writing.</p> <p>Arithmetic.</p> <p>Waldo's Spelling Dictionary.</p> <p>Murray's Reader.</p> <p>History of Greece (reading).</p> <p>History of England (reading).</p> <p>Writing, reading in Historical Compend, arithmetic.</p> <p>English grammar, I, II, III.</p> <p>Willott's Geography, writing, arithmetic, I and II.</p> <p>Adam's Geography, writing, arithmetic.</p> <p>Geography; blank maps of U. S., North and South America, the World.</p>	<p>(Girls)</p> <p>Mrs. Goodwin—Julian Class:</p> <p>Reading</p> <p>Spelling</p> <p>Catechism</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>Cornelian Class:</p> <p>Spelling</p> <p>Reading</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>Arithmetic</p> <p>Needlework</p> <p>Grammar</p> <p>Geography</p> <p>Astronomy</p> <p>Rhetoric</p> <p>History</p> <p>Composition</p> <p>Bible questions</p> <p>Miss Benedict—Deemore Class:</p> <p>English grammar</p> <p>Arithmetic</p> <p>Bible questions</p> <p>Writing</p>	<p>(Girls)</p> <p>Classes taught by Mrs. Goodwin:</p> <p>Spelling, I and II.</p> <p>Reading.</p> <p>Spelling by rote.</p> <p>Reading and writing.</p> <p>Arithmetic and geography.</p> <p>Spelling, reading, writing.</p> <p>Grammar, arithmetic, geography.</p> <p>Spelling, reading, arithmetic, grammar, writing.</p> <p>Natural philosophy and Historical Compend.</p> <p>Rhetoric and moral philosophy.</p> <p>Classes taught by Miss Ann Benedict:</p>

Episcopal catechism. Methodist catechism. Reading, spelling, English grammar, Adam's Geography, blank maps, writing, Bible questions.	Bible questions. Elements of astronomy. Geography, English grammar, history, and natural philosophy.	Trophomore Class I: Reading in prose Spelling by rote English grammar Geography Natural philosophy Arithmetic Bible questions Copy writing Composition	Spelling, reading, Scripture, grammar, geography, arithmetic, writing, composition.
Reduction in arithmetic. Blair's Elements of Astronomy.	Cowper's Task, spelling, English grammar, geography, elements of natural philosophy, arithmetic, Bible questions, writing, composition. Reading, spelling, English grammar, arithmetic, Blair's Rhetoric, Bible questions, composition, writing.	Trophomore Class II: Reading blank verse Cowper's Task Spelling by rote Notes on the rules in grammar and parsing Geography Natural philosophy Arithmetic Bible questions Writing Composition	Spelling, reading, grammar and parsing, natural philosophy, arithmetic, Scripture, writing, composition.
Reading, spelling, parsing, Blair's Elements of Philosophy, Whelpley's Compend of History (Vol. I), arithmetic, writing, Bible questions. Reading Young's Night Thoughts, spelling, parsing, writing, Bible questions. Whelpley's Historical Compend, two volumes. Rhetoric. Blair's Elements of Natural Philosophy. Logic. French grammar and exercises. Adam's Geography.	Reading blank verse, spelling, arithmetic, English grammar, chemistry, logic, Bible questions, composition writing. Senior Class—reading prose and poetry, spelling, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, elements of geometry, natural philosophy, astronomy, moral philosophy, rhetoric, logic, chemistry, history, composition and Bible questions. From <i>Raleigh Register</i> , Nov. 7, 1823.	Senior Class: Reading by rote Spelling by rote English grammar Arithmetic Geography Blair's Rhetoric Bible questions Composition Writing. Dilettante Class: Reading in blank verse Thompson's Seasons Spelling by rote Arithmetic English grammar Chemistry Moral philosophy Bible questions Composition Writing.	Spelling, reading, Scripture, grammar and parsing, rhetoric, natural philosophy, arithmetic, writing and composition. Senior Class—spelling, reading, grammar, arithmetic, geography, Scripture, writing, composition, history, rhetoric, natural and moral philosophy, logic. From <i>Raleigh Register</i> , Nov. 16, 1827
Classes in arithmetic—reduction; rule of three and practice; discount; barter; loss and gain; allegation, single and double position. Thompson's Seasons, writing, arithmetic, Bible questions, French grammar and exercises, <i>Historia Sacra</i> , <i>Viri Romae</i> , logic.		Senior Class: Reading prose and poetry Spelling by rote Writing	

CLASSES EXAMINED IN RALEIGH ACADEMY, 1822-1827—Continued.

JUNE, 1822	NOVEMBER, 1823	JUNE, 1824	NOVEMBER, 1827
		Arithmetic English grammar Geography Natural philosophy Astronomy Moral philosophy Rhetoric Logic Chemistry History Composition Bible questions From <i>Raleigh Register</i> , June 7, 1824.	

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1828.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, the seventh day of January next. The Male Department will be under the superintendence of the Rev. Dr. Freeman, and Miss Ann Benedict and Mrs. Goodwin will have the care of the Female Department as heretofore. The Preparatory School will be taught by J. E. Lumsden.

Raleigh, Dec. 19.

—*Raleigh Register, December 21, 1827.*

By order,

WM. HILL, *Sec'y.*

TRUSTEES NO LONGER GUARANTEE SALARIES, 1828.

THE Trustees of the Raleigh Academy, having determined to compensate their Teachers, after the expiration of the present session, by giving up to them the receipts for Tuition of their several Schools, (reserving for the Institution a low rent for the use of the Rooms), the Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have engaged the Rooms which they have heretofore occupied in the Academy Buildings. They will be happy to continue to instruct the young Ladies at present under their care, and such others as may be sent to them. Parents and Guardians may rest assured that every attention will be paid, not only to the Education, but to the morals and behavior of their children and wards.

Particular attention will be given to those Branches which are most important; and the wishes of Parents will be consulted with regard to the studies of their Children.

The rate of tuition will be as usual, viz.:

First Class,	\$5.50
Second do	7.50
Fourth do	14.50
Third do	12.50

Scholars in the above classes will be received into both Rooms.

It is intended that every excitement to laudable exertion in the pursuit of learning shall be continued. Certificates and Golden Medals, will therefore, after the present year, be awarded to those who may, in the judgment of their Teachers and others, be deemed worthy of them.

REBECCA GOODWIN,

ANN BENEDICT.

It is expected that Tuition will be paid in advance as formerly.

On the 16th day of June ensuing, the Subscriber will open a school in the building occupied for the Male Department of the Academy, for the instruction of youth of both sexes, in all the branches of English and Classical learning. In the course of Education pursued, the wishes and views of Parents and Guardians will be faithfully regarded, and

the same unremitting attention will be paid to the child pursuing the first rudiments, as to those who are engaged in the highest Classical studies. In all cases, the strictest attention will be paid to the more essential, but too much neglected, branches of Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.

In the education of Females, in addition to the ordinary pursuits, the object will be to conduct their literary course, in such a manner, as to make them thoroughly acquainted with the subjects. To effect this object, a higher order of books will be introduced, and in the studies of Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, &c. they will be made acquainted with the demonstrations. The experience of more than four years, in the Female Department of the Newbern Academy, afforded ample proof of the facility with which young ladies acquire this knowledge, as well as of the superior tone and vigor it gives to their minds. English Grammar, Parsing, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, will constitute a portion of their daily exercises.

By a faithful and unwearied application of thirty years experience to the best interests of the pupils, the subscriber hopes to obtain a share of public patronage, and to evince to his patrons that their confidence is not misplaced.

For his talents and character as an instructor of youth, he begs leave to refer to his Excellency Governor Iredell; to Rev. Daniel Southall, P. Brown and John Wheeler, Esqs., of Murfreesborough; to Hon. W. Gaston, Jno., Stanly and E. Graham, Esqs., of Newbern, and to the sub-joined, unsolicited testimonials conferred on him after ten years residence at Edenton, and nearly five at Newbern.

JONA. OTIS. FREEMAN.

From a Letter of a Committee of the Trustees of Edenton Academy:

"Ungrateful, indeed, should we be, not to acknowledge with thankfulness, the benefits we have received at your hands, and we sincerely lament that the state of our finances, or any other objectionable circumstance, should deprive us of your valuable labours.

"With due consideration, and sentiments of undivided esteem, we are, &c.

JAS. IREDELL,

JAS. NORCOM,

Committee in Behalf of Trustees.

Communication From Trustees of Newbern Academy.

To All Whom it May Concern:

We, the undersigned Trustees of the Newbern Academy, do certify that the Rev. Jonathan Otis Freeman hath officiated as the Principal in and over that Institution for the last four years. It is with feelings of sincere and deep regret, that the Trustees have learned that Mr. Freeman is about to relinquish that station—and they heartily wish

it were in their power to render the situation more compatible with his convenience and interest. In these regrets and wishes the Trustees are persuaded that their constituents and the community around them, without a solitary exception, warmly participate. This Seminary, under his direction has flourished beyond all former experience. In school discipline, in the varied qualifications of a teacher, in success in advancing the progress of his pupils, and in unwearied diligence and zeal, Mr. Freeman has always been considered by the Trustees as unrivalled and entitled to their undivided acknowledgments.

In awarding to Mr. Freeman this just and voluntary tribute of thanks for the faithful and able discharge of his duties in the Academy, the Trustees would avail themselves of the opportunity to tender their testimony in the highest commendation of his social, moral and religious deportment.

JOHN JONES,
J. STANLY,
W. C. STANLY,
T. H. DAVIS,
M. C. STEPHENS,
TH. WADSWORTH,
W. HANDCOCK,
FRAN'S HAWKS,
WILL GASTON,
E. PASTEUR,
JNO. F. SMITH,
EDW'D GRAHAM,
ELIJAH CLARK,
ISAAC TAYLOR,
A. HENDERSON.

March 24, 1821.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 23, 1828.

SCHOOL CLOSING, JUNE, 1828.

The semi-annual Examination of the Male and Female Students of our Academy commenced on Monday last, and closed on Wednesday. We attended the Examination and were well pleased with the manner in which the Students, in general, acquitted themselves on their several studies. We were especially gratified with the examination of some of the younger pupils in Geography, English Grammar and Arithmetic. The readiness and correctness with which they answered the questions propounded to them in these useful branches of Education, evinced the diligence of both Students and Teachers.

So few of the Trustees attended the Examination, the Teachers concluded that, as there were on this occasion, no Candidates for Honorary Certificates and Medals, the merits of the Students might be safely left to the judgment of the Parents and others who were present, without a formal Report as heretofore.

The Exercises of the Academy will be resumed on Monday, the 16th

inst. under the care of Rev. J. O. Freeman, Mrs. Goodwin and Miss Benedict; and as the Teachers will hereafter receive the whole profits of the Institution, they will have every inducement to use their utmost exertions to give satisfaction to the Parents and Guardians who may favor them with the care of their Children and Wards.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 6, 1828.

[Note that the interest of the trustees has declined, also that Mr. J. E. Lumsden retires. This is the end of elaborate reports of public examinations in this school.—C. L. C.]

COURSE OF STUDY AND TUITION CHARGES.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

Terms of TUITION in the Department of the Academy under the care of Doct. Freeman, will be per session—

1. For Spelling and Reading.....	\$5.00
2. For Spelling, Reading, Writing and Tables.....	7.00
3. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History and Composition.....	12.00
4. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Logic, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, and Composition..	15.00
5. Languages and Mathematics, with the above Studies and Composition	15.00

Raleigh, 12th June.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 13, 1828.

DEATH OF A FORMER TEACHER.

Died,

In Abbeville, District S. C. on the 5th ult. Chesley Daniel, Esq., an able Counsellor at Law. He was a native of our State, and a graduate of our University.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 23, 1828.

[He was formerly a teacher in the Raleigh Academy.—C. L. C.]

A NIGHT SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber will open an Evening School, on the first Monday of November next. In this School will be taught Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Trigonometry, Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids, Navigation and Surveying. The most faithful efforts will be made to render these useful branches of Education easy and familiar to those young gentlemen, who may be disposed to attend.

The terms will be moderate, and may be known by applying to the subscriber.

Raleigh, Sept. 30, 1828.

JONA. OTIS FREEMAN.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 30, 1828.

SCHOOL CLOSING, NOVEMBER, 1828.

We were present at the semi-annual Examination at our Academy of the Female Students under the care of Mrs. Goodwin, which took place on Monday last, and have pleasure in stating, that we never witnessed more satisfactory evidences of industry and ability on the part of Students, than appeared on this occasion. In English Grammar, Geography and History, their recitations were admirable; their exercises in Arithmetic evinced the marked attention which had been paid to that usual branch of learning; and the Reading of the little Girls of 10 or 11 years of age, would have done credit to young Ladies who had finished their education. We trust the talents and industry of the Teacher will ensure the patronage which they deserve.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 7, 1828.

The semi-annual Examination of the students under the superintendence of Rev. Dr. Freeman, took place during the last week. We could not find it convenient to attend in person, but were informed by those who were present, that the examination fully sustained the high reputation which has so long been awarded to Dr. Freeman as an able, indefatigable, and successful instructor of youth.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 18, 1828.

MRS. GOODWIN'S CLASSES.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

Mrs. Goodwin

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Raleigh, and her patrons generally, that she will open her School for Young Ladies, in the Room of the Academy in which she has heretofore taught, on Monday the 19th of January, and hopes, that the assiduity and attention which she has heretofore paid to the improvement of her Pupils, will insure her the continued patronage of her friends and the public.

The Branches of Education and the terms of teaching, will be the same as heretofore.

Dec. 24, 1828.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 26, 1828.

DR. FREEMAN'S SCHOOL.**RALEIGH ACADEMY.**

ON Monday, the 12th of January next, the Subscriber will open his School, for the instruction of Male and Female Students. In this School will be taught all the branches of English and Classical learning. To his late Examination, and the number of pupils, who have been received on advanced standing, at the different colleges and Universities, in the Union, he refers, for the advantages of this Seminary.

Dec. 27, 1828.

JONA. OTIS FREEMAN.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 2, 1829.

DR. FREEMAN'S SCHOOL CONTINUES.**RALEIGH ACADEMY.**

THE Subscriber will resume his School at the Academy, for young Gentlemen and Ladies, on Monday the 22d day of June. Prevented by indisposition, from an examination, he can confidently state to Parents and Guardians that, their children and Wards were never better prepared to do credit to themselves and their teacher. Of this he hopes to give ample proof at the close of the succeeding Session. No efforts shall be spared to give the most entire satisfaction to all who honor him with their patronage.

Raleigh, 15th June.

JONA. OTIS FREEMAN.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 16, 1829.

DEATH OF DR. FREEMAN, 1835.**DIED,**

In Washington, N. C., on Monday, the 2d day of the present Month, the Rev. Jonathan Otis Freeman, M. D., in the 46th year of his age. Dr. Freeman was a native of Massachusetts; but for the last thirty-five years has resided in this his adopted State, where he has been extensively and favourably known, both as a minister of the Presbyterian Church and an instructor of youth.

—*The Star*, Raleigh, November 12, 1835.

A NEW PRINCIPAL, 1830.

PETER LE MESSURIER informs the citizens of this place, that he has this day commenced a select School for young gentlemen only, in the Raleigh Male Academy.

His terms are thirty-one dollars for the usual scholastic year; half in advance, the balance at the close of the year.

Reference to the Rev. Thos. P. Hunt of this place.

Raleigh, Feb. 8, 1830.

Mr. Le Messurier, who has lately arrived in this place, brought with

him letters of introduction and testimonials from gentlemen of high literary and moral standing in Virginia, and I have no doubt that he merits the recommendations given him.

T. P. HUNT.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 8, 1830.

ACADEMY MADE A TEMPORARY BOARDING HOUSE, 1830.

J. GRANT, having taken possession of the Academy Buildings, (which will have undergone by the meeting of the Legislature, extensive repairs,) will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the Assembly, as boarders during the Session. The location is such as to put it in the powers of boarders, to be as public, or private as they may choose; being but a short distance from the Capitol and the business part of the City, and yet almost as retired as in the country.

Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1830.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 4, 1830.

JAMES GRANT REVIVES THE ACADEMY, 1831.

JAMES GRANT, Jr., will open a school in the Raleigh Academy on the 1st Monday in January next. The plan of education is preparatory for an admission into any class in our Universities, comprising the Latin, Greek and French languages, Mathematics, Belles Lettres and a complete course of English Literature. The price of tuition will be the same as that heretofore charged by the trustees of the Raleigh Academy, viz. for the first class 7 dollars and 50 cents; the second 10 dollars; the third 12 dollars and 50 cents; and the fourth 15 dollars per session, with fifty cents for contingencies and firewood, paid in advance. Board may be had in his father's family at 8 dollars per month. The public may rest assured that the strictest regard will be paid to the moral deportment of those confided to his care; morality and the truths of the Christian religion inculcated; yet it will be kept in mind that this is a literary, and not a theological school. He expects permanently to keep up the Academy, and to rely on his own exertions for patronage. It shall therefore be his pride and ambition to raise this Seminary to the elevated rank which it once possessed as a literary institution. There will be public examinations semi-annually, when parents and guardians may have an opportunity of witnessing the proficiency which their children and wards may have made.

Satisfactory testimonials of his scholarship and morals, from the Professors of our University, are in his possession. Should any think these exist only on paper, let them try him. He would cheerfully instruct a class of young ladies in French, in the recess of the school.

Raleigh, December 15, 1830.

—*The Star*, December 16, 1830.

SCHOOL CLOSING, JUNE, 1831.**THE EXAMINATION**

Of the Students in the Raleigh Academy, will take place on Monday the 30th instant and conclude in the evening of the same day, with ten or twelve Select Speeches. Citizens of the town and country are respectfully solicited to attend.

The Second Session will commence on Monday the 13th of June. Attached to the Academy is a Library for the benefit of the scholars. The Teacher trusts that undivided attention to his business, and untiring exertions to advance the pupils confided to his care, will obtain a continuance of patronage.

J. GRANT, JR., *Principal.*

TERMS.

For the first Class,	\$10 50	} in advance.
For the second Class	12 50	
For the third Class	15 50	

—*Raleigh Register, Thursday, May 12, 1831.*

We were amongst those who attended the Examination of the pupils of this Institution, under the charge of Mr. JAMES GRANT, jun. which took place on Monday last. We were gratified to observe that the exercises were conducted in a manner which exhibited the real attainments of the scholars, and that the superficial and fallacious mode of examination which is often resorted to, by assigning to each scholar a mere task for the memory, was not practised on this occasion. The Examination throughout evinced a degree of attention and assiduous care on the part of the Instructor, and of application on the part of the Students, highly creditable to the Institution.

—*Raleigh Register, Thursday, June 2, 1831.*

RALEIGH ACADEMY CLOSING, NOVEMBER, 1831.

The annual examination of the Students in the Raleigh Academy, will take place on the 17th and 18th inst. Select Orations will be delivered on each evening. Parents, Guardians and other Citizens are respectfully invited to attend.

J. GRANT, JR. *Prin.*

Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1831.

—*Raleigh Register, November 3, 1831.*

JAMES GRANT'S TESTIMONIALS.

JAMES GRANT, Jr.

A Graduate of the University,

Will open a School in the Raleigh Academy on the First Monday in January next. The price of tuition, discipline and course of instruction, will be the same as heretofore. It is believed that the healthiness and central situation of the Seat of Government will give the the insti-

tution advantages not surpassed by any other in the State. Mr. Grant, in the discharge of his duties as preceptor, is determined not to be deficient in perseverance and attention to the advancement and morals of those confided to his charge. To parents who wish their sons well educated and fully prepared for the University he respectfully submits the following testimonials of his qualifications:—he confidently hopes that they will entitle him to a liberal share of their patronage.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that Mr. James Grant, Jun. was a student in the University of North Carolina two years and a half, and that through the whole of that time his conduct was unexceptionally moral and regular. He entered the institution with approved examination on regular standing, and continued to prosecute his studies and to sustain all his public examinations with distinguished scholarship. He received a diploma of Batchelor of Arts, as evidence of his scientific attainments, in the opinion of the Faculty and the Senatus Academicus of the University. He has the advantage of some experience in the government and instruction of youth, by having been for sometime employed as the conductor of an Academy in the city of Raleigh. With a personal acquaintance with Mr. Grant's talents and qualifications, the subscriber has no hesitation in forming conclusively, an opinion that this gentleman will eminently grow and ultimately become distinguished as a lecturer on the Greek and Latin Languages. He is recommended to the confidence and kindness of all with whom he may be connected by Providence, in social intercourse or in the transaction of business.

(Signed) JOS. CALDWELL, *Pres't, &c.*

University of N. C., June 1st, 1831.

Mr. James Grant, Jr. pursued the study of Rhetoric and History with me, as a member of the Junior Class in the University of North Carolina; and although these branches of learning are not such as require great ability to enable a person to prosecute them with a good degree of success, he gave evidence of such intellectual endowments as must confer the power of making rapid acquisition in any other department of knowledge. He is recommended to the confidence of such persons as may have occasion to transact business with him.

University of N. C.

E. MITCHELL, *Proff &c.*

June 2nd, 1831.

University of N. C. 1st June, 1831.

I do hereby certify that Mr. James Grant, Jr. was a regular member of this College, and that in the mathematical department he was without a rival in a class which, for its literary and scientific attainments, was unusually distinguished. In the various branches which constitute the mathematical course at this institution, he uniformly exhibited such a clearness of comprehensiveness, such an accuracy in detail, and such a cor-

rect tact for investigation, as demonstrated the solidity of his acquirements; and I therefore unhesitatingly recommend him as a well qualified mathematical instructor.

JAMES PHILLIPS, *Proff. of
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.*

June 2nd, 1831.

Mr. James Grant, Jr., was a member of the Senior Class in the University of North Carolina when he left the institution. He studied the French Language during the Sophomore and Junior year, and also during a part of the Senior year. Throughout the time spent by him in College he has been distinguished by industry and constant care and judgment in all his studies. In the French Language he made great proficiency. He may be said to have a minute knowledge of that branch, and was ranked among the very first in his class. The subscriber feels a great pleasure in recommending him as an excellent scholar and deserving public confidence as a teacher, in that branch which he teaches in the University of North Carolina.

Nov. 29.

N. M. HENTZ, *Proff. Mod. Lang.*

Chapel-Hill N. C. June 2d, 1831.

I hereby certify that Mr. James Grant, Jr. was, during his college course, under my tuition, in the Ancient languages, and was uniformly distinguished for his scholarship and unexceptional moral character.

W. HOOPER, *Proff. of
Ancient Languages in the University of N. C.*

—*The Star, December 2, 1831.*

RALEIGH ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1832.

The Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the last Monday in December. Terms the same as heretofore.

Raleigh, Dec. 12.

JAMES GRANT, JR., *Principal.*

—*Raleigh Register, December 14, 1832.*

A PLEA FOR THE LOCAL SCHOOL.

The examination of the Students of this Institution, under the control of Mr. James Grant, jun. took place last week and afforded much interest to those who attended the exercises. While this School is undoubtedly entitled to take a prominent rank among the Seminaries of the State, on account of the advantages which it offers for a classical education, it deserves commendation also, for the attention which is bestowed upon those indispensable requisites, Arithmetic, Writing & Composition—branches, which, in our higher schools, are too often entirely neglected.

We were gratified at the performances of the Senior Class, who are about to leave the Academy and enter College—more particularly as their destination is our own University. It has become so fashionable to

undervalue everything at home, that many parents think their children, to graduate with eclat, must be sent north of the Potomac to finish their education. So accordingly they are despatched to Harvard, Yale or Princeton, there to figure with plenty of cash and credit, until they are pronounced moribus inculcatus, literisque humanioribus imbutus. Thus it is, that the Poet's idea of "distance lending enchantment to the view," is not merely a fanciful idea, but a serious practical fallacy, which is constantly imposing upon mankind in some form or other. Our own domestic customs, our native literature and institutions, are comparatively ungenteel, insipid and vulgar. We look abroad for whatever is classical, ingenious or tasteful. This is miserable taste and worse policy, and ought speedily to be corrected.

—*Raleigh Register, June 4, 1833.*

RALEIGH ACADEMY CHANGES PRINCIPALS.

The exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday, Feb. 3d. Under the superintendence of the Rev. Dr. McPheeters, the subscriber will give instruction in the various branches of academical education on the following terms per session, viz. \$7 50, \$10 50, \$12 50, \$15 50, according to the grade of studies.

The year will be divided into two sessions of five months each.

Raleigh, Jan. 30, 1834.

—*The Star, February 13, 1834.*

ORATIONS IN LATIN AND GREEK, 1834.

Raleigh Academy.—The semi-annual examination of the pupils of this institution, at present under the government of Messrs. Johnson and Haywood, closed with exhibitions of public oratory by two divisions of students, composed of the first and second classes. Medals, indicating merit, were prepared, and were manfully contended for. With a view of showing the estimation in which "classical studies" are held by the conductors of the seminary, Orations in both the Latin & Greek Languages were delivered to crowded audiences, with a fluency, a strong retention of memory, a happiness of pronunciation, and propriety of gesture, not often witnessed at our most enlarged scholastic establishments.

—*The Star, July 3, 1834.*

RALEIGH ACADEMY PLAN AND COURSE OF STUDY, 1834.

This Institution, under the present organization, was opened in the month of February last.

The Second Session of the present year commenced on yesterday, the first Monday in July; but in subsequent years the regular times of entrance will be the first week of January, and the second week of June.

The Terms of Tuition per Session, of five months, payable at the close of the Session, will be according to the grade of studies, as follows:

FIRST CLASS, \$7 50.

Spelling—Reading—the first lessons in Copy-writing—Arithmetical Primers, and Geographical Primers.

SECOND CLASS, \$10 50.

Fundamental Rules of Arithmetic—English Composition—English and Latin Grammar Recitations—Mair's Introduction—Copy-writing—History—Modern Geography, and Declamation.

THIRD CLASS, \$12 50.

Book-keeping—Ancient Geography—Rhetoric—Geometry—Logic—Botany—Natural and Moral Philosophy—Arithmetic throughout—Syntactical Parsing in Prose and Poetry—Recitations in the Greek, French and Spanish Grammars—Latin Prosody—Historiæ Sacræ—Viri Romæ, and Latin Composition.

FOURTH CLASS, \$15 50.

Ovidii Editio Expurgata—Greek Testament—Graeca Minora—Virgil—Translating the French and Spanish Languages, with original Composition in each—Algebra—Chemistry—Astronomy—Mythology, and Surveying.

At the close of each Session, there will be a Public Examination, at which time Parents, Guardians and others who may attend, will be able to judge for themselves of the improvement and scholarship of the Pupils. The plan of study adopted in this Institution, is intended to embrace a thorough course of English Instruction, that will qualify Students for embarking with ease and advantage in the ordinary business and employments of active life.

With this view, particular attention will be paid to common Arithmetic, English Grammar, Spelling, Copy-writing, Exercises in Transcribing, Book-keeping, the Statement of Accounts, the drawings of common Instruments of Business, &c. as well as to the higher branches of English Education. An accurate and practical knowledge of Arithmetical computation, we believe to be indispensable. Its great utility to men of all professions, and in every department of active business, is universally acknowledged; and yet the want of it, it is to be lamented, meets us at every turn in the paths of life. Special attention will be given to this useful branch of knowledge with the Subscribers, and they will constantly have the Pupil's eye fixed on the active practical business transactions that commonly occur in the various pursuits of enterprise and industry.

A young man may be thoroughly read in the Greek and Roman Classics—nay, he may be an adept in every other department of Literature—yet, if he is not critically acquainted with the rules and principles of Arithmetic, the moment he enters upon the busy theatre of useful employment, he sensibly feels his deficiency. The study of Arithmetic, and the strict attention to Oratory and Rules of good Speaking, will consti-

tute two important features in the System of Education adopted in the Raleigh Academy.

Another object of the school is, to prepare Pupils to enter with credit, the University of this State, or any other College.

Aware that Preparatory Instructions occupies a most important place in the work of Education—that it cannot be negligently conducted without serious injury, and that it cannot be negligently conducted without serious injury, and that its omissions and defects can seldom be remedied after admission into College, due care will be bestowed on the Classical department of the Institution. Grammar recitations and the study of Mair's Introduction will continue throughout the whole Preparatory course. The Classics will be pursued to any extent that may be desired. The excellent Prosody of Professor Hooper, and the fine Scheme of Preparatory Studies prescribed by the Faculty of the University of this State, will be constantly kept in view.

The School-rooms shall be furnished with a competent supply of Ancient Maps, for the purpose of illustrating the Geography of the Classics.

A selection of some of the principal varieties of construction to be met with in the Classics, will be proposed, and particular sentences handed from time to time, to the Pupils, as trials of skill in the solution of difficulties.

Proper attention will be paid to the conduct and general deportment of the Students, and a regular attendance on divine service will be required. We think it proper however, to be governed wholly by the wishes of Parents and Guardians as to place where the Students shall attend worship. Every prudent method will be adopted to promote strict order, unblemished morals and constant industry.

In the Government and instruction of the School, the Subscribers will be aided from time to time by the counsels, experience and general supervision of the Rev. Dr. McPheeters.

Board may be readily obtained, in desirable situations in private families, on moderate terms.

N. B. Instruction when required will be given in the French and Spanish Languages; which may be acquired on the plan adopted by the Subscribers, with great facility.

L. B. JOHNSON.

THO. B. HAYWOOD.

—*The Star, July 24, 1834.*

SCHOOL CLOSING AND ANNOUNCEMENTS, DECEMBER, 1834.

An examination of the Pupils in the Raleigh Academy will be held on Thursday and Friday, the 4th and 5th days of December.

Hours of examination from 9 o'clock A. M. to noon; and from 2 o'clock to 5 P. M.

Public Speaking by the Students on the evening of each day, commencing at 6 o'clock.

The Patrons of the School and others who take an interest in the thorough education of youth, are respectfully invited to attend.

The exercises of the Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of January next.

A prospectus exhibiting the course of study pursued, may be had at any of the Bookstores in Raleigh, and when it is desired, will be forwarded to gentlemen at a distance.

L. B. JOHNSON.

Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1834.

THOS. B. HAYWOOD.

FEMALE ACADEMY.

It is with peculiar pleasure, that the subscriber is permitted to announce to the former friends and patrons of MRS. HUTCHESON (formerly Miss NYE,) and to the public in general, that she is expected to open an Academy for young Ladies, in Raleigh, on or about the first Monday in January.

The proof which Mrs. H. has already given to the citizens of Raleigh of her superior moral and intellectual qualifications, as an Instructress of young Ladies, precludes the necessity of any labored encomium from us.

In justice to her, however, it should be stated, that her experience in the business of Instruction has been much enlarged in the interval of her absence from this city; and that she has recently gone to one of the first Female Seminaries in the United States, for the express purpose of still better qualifying herself for the employment she is about to resume among us.

It is scarcely necessary to say, that whatever measure of our own counsel and aid, in the government and instruction of her School, may seem to be needed, it shall at all times be promptly and cheerfully rendered; for we have resolved, as far as our efforts may contribute to that end, that the FEMALE DEPARTMENT of the RALEIGH ACADEMY shall not be surpassed by any in the country.

We are authorized to add that both the Male and Female Departments will be favored with the counsel, experience and general supervision of the Rev. Dr. MCPHEETERS.

Nov. 24.

L. B. JOHNSON.

—*The Star*, December 4, 1834.

OPENING OF ACADEMY POSTPONED.

OWING to some contemplated repairs, for the better accommodation of the Students, the Exercises in both Departments of this Institution, will be postponed until the second Monday in January.

We take pleasure in announcing that the Rev. Mr. Jameison is expected to deliver an Address at the opening of the Session, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. The patrons of the School, and the citizens generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

Jan. 2, 1835.

L. B. JOHNSON.

—*The Standard*, January 2, 1835.

SNOW DETAINS MRS. HUTCHESON.

Mrs. Hutcheson, who was to have opened a Female School in this city, on the 2d Monday in January, has not yet arrived.

A recent letter from this lady, dated the 6th inst., informs us that she is now on her way to Raleigh, and that her detention, which she seriously regrets, is to be attributed to the inclemency of the weather, and the great quantity of fallen snow, which had rendered travelling either by land or water, impossible.

She hopes this will be a sufficient apology to her friends, for not commencing her school at the time specified in the advertisement.

We are in daily expectation of Mrs. H., and shall give due notice of her arrival.

Raleigh, Jan. 15, 1835.

L. B. JOHNSON.

—*The Standard, Raleigh, January 16, 1835.*

MRS. HUTCHESON has arrived in Raleigh, and commences school this day,

Jan. 23, 1835.

—*The Standard, January 30, 1835.*

COURSE OF STUDY IN RALEIGH ACADEMY.

MRS. S. P. NYE HUTCHESON, having entered on the duties of her appointment, begs leave to inform her friends and the public in general, that she will be happy to receive under her care, pupils in any or all the branches of Female education.

Terms of admission:

Preparatory Department, \$8 per session.

Second Class, embracing Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Composition, and History, \$12 per session.

Third Class, including all the higher branches of an English Education, per session, \$15.

Extra Branches, Latin, French and Spanish Languages, Drawing and Music, at the usual prices.

A Prospectus exhibiting Mrs. H's views on Female Education, with the general regulations of the Department under her care, will shortly be published.

Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1835.

—*The Standard, February 13, 1835.*

RALEIGH ACADEMY CLOSING, JUNE, 1835.

The examination of the pupils in both branches of this Institution, commenced on Monday morning, and closed on Wednesday evening of this week.

On Tuesday evening there was an interesting exhibition of public speaking, by the students in the male department. The Orations, the

Dialogues, and other performances, were creditable to the genius and application of the young gentlemen; and evinced in connexion with their examinations a proficiency in their studies which reflects much credit on the talents and assiduity of their Instructors, Messrs. L. B. Johnson, Principal, and Thos. B. Haywood, Assistant Instructor. A crowded and respectable auditory, were highly gratified with the exercises of the evening.

The young ladies, pupils in the Female department of the Academy, under the guidance and instruction of Mrs. S. P. Nye Hutcheson, also went through a critical examination, in the different branches of Female Education, during the three days mentioned. In these exercises, the young ladies acquitted themselves to the delight of all who witnessed their performances; their advancement, as indicated by their examinations, surpassed even the hopes of their parents and guardians, and is the surest test of the talents and qualifications of their accomplished Instructress.

It will be seen from an advertisement in this paper, that the summer session of both branches of the Raleigh Academy, will commence on Monday, the 15th of the present month.

—*The Standard*, June 5, 1835.

[Announcement of the examination appeared in *The Standard* for May 22, 1835.—C. L. C.]

MORE PUPILS WANTED.

THE SECOND QUARTER

Of Mrs. Hutchison's School will commence on the 1st of September. A few more scholars can be received. Enquire at the School Room, or at Mrs. John Stuart's, Fayetteville Street.

August 22, 1835.

—*The Standard*, August 27, 1835.

EXAMINATION AND VACATION SCHOOL, 1835.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION

OF MRS. HUTCHESON'S SCHOOL will take place at her School Room, on the fifth and sixth of November. Her patrons and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Her VACATION SCHOOL will commence on the 12th of November and continue till the beginning of the New Year.

Terms of admission as follows:

First Class	\$4.00
Second do	3.00
Third do	2.00

Mrs. H. would be happy to receive under her instruction, a Class of Young Ladies in Arithmetic.

Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1835.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 27, 1835.

RALEIGH ACADEMY EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1835.

The Annual Examination of the Pupils in the Male Department of the Raleigh Academy, will take place on Monday and Tuesday, the 9th and 10th of November next.

Hours of Examination from 9 o'clock, A. M., to noon, and from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Public Speaking by the Students on Tuesday evening, commencing at 6 o'clock.

The Patrons of the Institution, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

The next Session will be opened on the first Monday in January, 1836.

Raleigh, Oct. 28, 1835.

L. B. JOHNSON,

THOS. B. HAYWOOD.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 10, 1835.

RALEIGH FEMALE ACADEMY EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1835.

The examination of Mrs. Hutchison's Pupils (between fifty and sixty in number), took place on Thursday and Friday last.

The proficiency of the young Ladies, as exhibited on the examination, was highly creditable, both to themselves and to their Preceptress.

On Geography, Parsing, Blank Verse, Mythology, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, Botany, and the French language, the classes recited with uncommon readiness and accuracy, and were heard with interest and satisfaction.

A short time previous to her present connexion with the Raleigh Academy, Mrs. HUTCHISON visited one of the most respectable Female Seminaries in the North, where she made herself familiar with the most popular methods of conducting such Institutions; ascertained what Text Books were most in use, and most approved, and what was the course of study at present regarded as best adapted to secure all the important ends of Female Education.

Mrs. HUTCHISON'S qualifications as an Instructress, her zeal, her kindness to her pupils, her untiring diligence, her acquaintance with polite literature, and the christian tendency and influence of her counsels and example, all conspire to mark her out as not unworthy the continuance of the respectable patronage which she has already received.

We have the pleasure to subjoin the address of Mrs. H. to her pupils, at the close of the examination, a copy of which, at our request, has been furnished for publication.

MRS. HUTCHISON'S ADDRESS TO HER PUPILS.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIENDS,

Today closes, for this session, our connection as teacher and pupils. The opportunity for usefulness, which days, and weeks, and months have offered to our improvement, is now no longer ours. We may look back upon it, as from an eminence over a flower enamelled plain, which we have been permitted to travel together, but we may not retrace our steps, how erroneously soever they may have been taken. Our course has been marked upon the wing of time, which, in its ever onward flight, has sped past us, toward the boundlessness of eternity.

But the retrospect may be profitable to us. The sharp shrill sound of one dear-bought whistle, rang in the ear of Dr. FRANKLIN an invaluable lesson against extravagance and folly of every sort, through every after period of his long and useful life.

Recollection of time wasted in the school room, ought to make upon our hearts as permanent impression as wasted money did upon Franklin's; and the remembrance of whatever has tempted us to slight or neglect the privileges bestowed upon us, ought, like the floating mast of some noble ship, wrecked upon a sunken rock, to remind us of the danger that lurks beneath the unruffled wave.

You will all, I believe, bear me witness that I have assiduously endeavored to induce you to devote yourselves to your various studies, both at home and at school; that I have endeavored to render these studies pleasant and profitable to you, in order to lead you to set a proper value upon your opportunity for improvement; and that while I have given to the cultivation of the mind its due pre-eminence I have never ceased to impress upon you the necessity of acquiring and observing that graceful ceremonial of manners and deportment, which an intercourse with polished and refined society imperiously requires at our hands; and yet, far beyond and above all, that I have endeavored to teach, that all our thoughts, and words, and actions are open to the inspection of that holy and sovereign God who observes the slightest departure from a right motive and will soon bring us to a strict account and appoint us to a corresponding habitation within the all absorbing circle of eternity.

Have you all my dear young friends, the consciousness of having improved aright the whole time allotted you, for study, by your teacher? Have you uniformly obeyed the rules of school, whether under the eye of your teacher or absent from her? Have you done all that she has taught you to do, and left undone all that she has advised you to avoid, respecting your external conduct? Have you practiced the still higher and holier duties which she has enjoined upon you for the cultivation of your temper and your heart? Let each answer these inquiries at the bar of her own conscience, remembering how soon all its most secret whisperings will be made known before that most august tribunal, before which every human being is appointed to stand.

I rejoice to be able to say you have all improved. Some, indeed, (as must always be expected,) have improved much more rapidly than others; but I trust you all carry from school much instruction to benefit you in future life; much that will remind you, when we are separated far from each other, of the many duties devolving upon you, in all the relations of life that you may be called to sustain; much that will remind you that to do good to all, as we have opportunity, is the noblest employment, and purest happiness of a woman.

You all are dear to me. You have been in the place of children, of my own orphan children, who are far from me. Many of you have been, at all times, and on all occasions, dutiful and affectionate; and I shall not cease to cherish, while memory lasts, the pleasant recollection of the time we have spent together.

Will you not also, my dear pupils, remember me? And when, amid the cares, the perplexities, and, it may be, the sorrows of ripe years, you cast back a look of fond regret towards the peaceful scenes of this School Room, and the beautiful grove by which it is shaded, will you not kindly blend my memory in the soothing recollection, and, long after I am silent in death, be renewedly encouraged by your grateful affection, to persevere in the paths of rectitude and piety? May the rewards of the christian, and the presence of the Redeemer, never cease, to attract you, until you enter the mansions prepared for the blessed!

Some of you will, I trust, be soon again under my care. Permit me to assure you, I shall rejoice still to guide your onward steps; and most sincerely do I wish that every succeeding day, we are appointed to spend together, may be made more profitable and more pleasant to you than the one by which it has been preceded; that you may have grace and strength, nobly and resolutely to relinquish every amusement and indulgence, which interferes with your more rational pursuits; and that you may ultimately enjoy the highest benefits derived from personal, mental and moral improvement.

To you, my pupils, who expect no more to receive instruction from me, I offer the assurance of my kindest wishes, while I entreat you to remember, amidst all the varying scenes of this transient life, that there is no substantial good on earth but virtue; no sure foundation for happiness beyond the tomb but the favour of the glorious Redeemer.

The Examination of the students of the Male Department, under the charge of Messrs. L. B. JOHNSON and THOMAS B. HAYWOOD, took place on Monday and Tuesday last. The pressure of business deprived us the pleasure of attending; but we understand that the students passed an approved and highly satisfactory examination.

—*The Star, November 12, 1835.*

PRAISE FOR THE MALE ACADEMY, 1835.

Mr. Editor,—To encourage, in every suitable way, the Southern Institutions of learning, is most certainly the duty of every citizen of the South.

With this view, I lately, as a visitor, attended the examination of the pupils in the male department of the Raleigh Academy, now under the superintendence of Messrs. JOHNSON and HAYWOOD; the results of which satisfied me that this Institution deserves high commendation and is pre-eminently entitled to the confidence and patronage of this community.

After listening attentively for two days (most of which time I was present) to a very critical examination, in the various branches of English education, as well as the Latin and Greek Languages, I must acknowledge, that I never at any Literary Seminary, witnessed more striking proofs of rapid and useful efficiency in the pupils.

The exercises did not appear to be conducted, as is too often the case, as if the design were merely external show, but rather to exhibit the real proficiency each pupil had made in the different branches of education.

We apprehend that no person, who rejoices in the progress of learning and wide diffusion of general information, could have failed to be edified.

To see young boys, not more than ten or twelve years of age, before the Black Board, solving statements in "interest" & "The Rule of Three," with the readiness and accuracy of a skillful accountant, was what I had never before seen; nor, indeed, had I not witnessed it at the present examination, could I have believed it possible.

The students, we thought, appeared quite as well in their examination on the other English branches, and in the dead languages, as in Arithmetic.

On Tuesday evening, the exhibition of the pupils in the public speaking took place. —We expected on this occasion, to be agreeably entertained, but the exercises were far beyond what we had anticipated. The young gentlemen acquitted themselves with great credit. The pieces were judiciously selected, well committed, delivered eloquently, and with pleasing effect. The whole examination, in our opinion, was of a character calculated to reflect the highest credit on the industry of the students, and the talents and skill of the Instructors. We doubt not the community will still continue to patronize and sustain the Institution.

—*The Star, Thursday, December 17, 1835.*

RALEIGH ACADEMY HAS A NEW PRINCIPAL.

The undersigned, School Committee, take pleasure in announcing to the public, that Mr. ROBERT G. ALLISON, the gentleman engaged to take charge of the Male Department of this Institution, has entered

upon the duties of his station. —The first session commences today, and will continue, without intermission, until the 20th of June; when there will be a public examination and a short vacation.

The various branches of a Classical, as well as common English Education, will be taught; and, as it is intended to prepare the student for College, and for business relations of life, the course of studies and method of teaching will be such as to ensure an education as thorough and extensive as can be obtained in any of the best seminaries in the country.

The terms of tuition will be the same as heretofore. The time embraced in the present session, will be equal to a session and a half, and the charge will be made accordingly.

It is the intention of the Trustees, by the present arrangement, to establish a system of instruction and discipline in the Raleigh Academy, by which the institution will be placed on a basis of more permanent and extensive utility, and rendered worthy of the patronage of the State at large; and the committee confidently believe that this object will be accomplished under the management and labors of the able Instructor who has been placed at its head. He is a graduate of our University, has had several years experience in teaching, and is furnished with the most satisfactory testimonials both of his exemplary moral character and eminent qualifications and skill as a teacher.

S. F. PATTERSON,
THOS. COBBS,
S. BIRDSALL,
B. B. SMITH,
THOS. J. LEMAY,

Committee.

Oct. 25, 1836.

—*Register*, November 15, 1836.

AN OLD SUBJECT DEBATED.

There will be a public Discussion by the Members of the
"Raleigh Junto Debating Society,"
on the 4th July next, at half past 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Raleigh Academy. The following is the Query selected for that occasion, viz:

"Which contributed the most to Mankind, Columbus in discovering, or Washington in defending America."

The Ladies and gentlemen of Raleigh are respectfully invited to attend.

Raleigh, June 28.

—*Raleigh Register*, Monday, July 3, 1837.

ANOTHER PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE.

The Subscriber from the North, respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he has taken the old Academy, and has had it comfortably fitted up, as a Male School, where he will receive

Scholars from town or country, where the following branches of Education will be taught:

Spelling, English Grammar, Reading, Geography with use of the Atlas, Writing, Arithmetic, Ancient Languages.

Having been engaged in the capacity of a Teacher for the last few years, he flatters himself that, with industry and a perfect knowledge of his profession, he will be able to give ample satisfaction to Parents or Guardians that may favor him with a call. All that industry or a knowledge of his profession can do, he pledges himself to perform.

The first session will commence on Monday, the 6th of January. For further particulars, please to inquire at my residence, City Hotel, between the hours of 8 and 12 morning—evening 1 and 3. All letters, (POST PAID,) will be attended to immediately.

Raleigh, December 4, 1839.

W. G. CATLIN.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 7, 1839.

WILLS' A CHEAP ENGLISH SCHOOL, 1802.

Has Commenced this Day by the Subscriber, at this place, for three months, for the small Sum of Twenty Shillings per Quarter, and will wait until the Fall with those that may send from the Country, and will take any kind of Produce in Payment of the same, and allow the Market Price, if delivered here. Those who will please send, may depend that the most particular Attention will be paid to all Scholars submitted to his Charge.

A. WILLS.

Raleigh, April 1, 1802.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 6, 1802.

WILL TAKE PAY IN BRANDY, 1809.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL,

On Low Terms,

Is opened by the Subscriber, for the term of twelve months from the 9th instant, in a secluded room in the house of Mr. C. Christopher, opposite Mr. C. Parish's Tavern. The terms of Tuition is Ten Dollars per annum, payable quarterly. I should be glad to take two or three Boarders, at Sixty Dollars for Board and Tuition the year. One great advantage to the scholars in boarding in my house will be that they will have the benefit of a night School, which I shall keep six months in the year, gratis. For board payment may be made in Corn, Bacon, or Brandy, and a generous price allowed—one half paid in advance the other at the end of the Year.

Those who please to encourage this school may depend on the strictest attention being paid to the instruction and morals of the pupils by their Preceptor.

The Public's humble servant,

Raleigh, January 12, 1809.

ARCHIBALD WILLS.

—*Raleigh Star*, January 26, 1809.

ANXIOUS TO COLLECT BACK TUITION.

To prevent the disagreeable necessity of having recourse to law, I most earnestly request those in arrears to come forward and make immediate payment or settlement. From those whom I think unable to pay cash, old Corn will be taken at twenty shillings and new at fifteen shillings per barrel. Brandy, or anything else that I may want, will be received at the market price, delivered at my house. Tallow, Brandy, and some Corn are wanting at the present time. I also wish to hire a young man who can come well recommended as a Bar-Keeper—Generous wages will be allowed.

The Public's humble Servant,

Raleigh, September 23, 1809.

ARCHIBALD WILLS.

—*Raleigh Star*, September 28, 1809.

JOHN HENRY GAULT'S SCHOOL, 1807.**Examination.**

The Scholars Whom John H. Gault taught three months, were examined in the presence of Parents and others, on Saturday the 25th ult. at Capt. N. Jones's. * * * read and spoke Speeches and Dialogues. In Orthography they and the Young Ladies excelled. All discovered they had made an uncommon proficiency, and exceeded the most sanguine expectations of Parents and Teacher. * * * obtained the honor in the Young Ladies Class— * * * made a very great progress. * * *, a child of 7 years old read handsomely * * * did spell and read well. * * * received the honor in the Boys Class. * * * merited the highest eulogium. * * * * * evinced a good genius and great application. * * * deserved that praise justly due to merit.

Hail America, happy land of liberty! Hail Columbia's free born children! Not only Academies and Colleges are established in your eminent cities and populous towns, but Seminaries prosper in the Groves!

The school will be opened on Monday. The students attend at 7 o'clock in the morning, will get 30 minutes for recreation at 10, and half an hour at half past 2, and will be dismissed at 6 o'clock.

Messrs. * * * and other respectable families, in order to encourage the English Seminary, will receive Young Ladies and Gentlemen, and board for the low price of \$48 per year. The subscriber has declined teaching the Latin or Greek Languages, will appropriate his whole time to English alone, and the Sciences.

Particular attention will be paid to reading and speaking—will teach English Grammar with accuracy—Rhetoric, Arithmetic and Geometry, Geography and the Use of the Globes. On Saturdays the Boys will attend and be examined on Grammar, and read and speak. The first

Saturday in each month will be a public examination. They will also attend at 11 o'clock on Sundays to read the Scriptures and be taught the principles of the Christian Religion. A discourse will be delivered by their Teacher. That he has received a liberal education in the Latin, Greek and English Languages, is certified by characters of respectability and science. Rules will be established, and good Boys will be treated with Kindness and levity, but the incorrigible will experience the indelible stigma of expulsion. New British Globes are provided for the use of the students.

Aug. 4.

JOHN HENRY GAULT.

☞ 660 hours will be taught in this Seminary for the quarter. Payment to be made at the end of the quarter.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 6, 1807.

EDUCATION,

At the English Seminary

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has opened an Academy 10 miles from Raleigh, the University Road, where will be taught Writing, Reading and Speaking—English Grammar with accuracy—Modern Pronunciation according to the best standard—to study the English Language, the import and proper application of good Terms—Ancient and Natural History—Arithmetic, Geometry, Rhetoric, Logic, Moral Philosophy, Geography, and the use of the Globes. Students will particularly be taught to read and speak with *propriety*, observing a proper Accent, Emphasis and Cadence. Strict attention will be paid to Orthography. The best Books will be introduced, and and Classes so arranged as to facilitate teaching and excite emulation amongst the Students. * * *

The Subscriber has declined teaching the Latin or Greek Languages, and will appropriate his whole time to English alone, and the Sciences. That he has received a liberal education, is inured to the labours of teaching, and has expeditiously prepared for College young Gentlemen, of whom many are now shining in the most exalted and conspicuous stations both in Europe and America, are certified by characters of Respectability and Science. He hopes he knows how to appreciate his time, is duly impressed with the very great importance of his trust, pledges himself that interest, honor and duty will be a stimulus to exertion * * *

Terms \$6 per quarter, payment to be made at the end of the quarter. If the time spent in teaching, and the great progress made in a short time be considered, Terms are made very low, in order to encourage those Parents who do not justly estimate a good English Education.

Aug. 18.

JOHN HENRY GAULT.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 20, 1807.

[* * * indicate parts of above like the previous advertisement.]

JOHN CHAVES' SCHOOL, 1808.

John Chaves takes this method of informing his Employers, and the Citizens of Raleigh in general, that the present Quarter of his School will end the 15th of September, and the next will commence on the 19th. He will, at the same time, open an Evening School for the purpose of instructing Children of Colour, as he intends, for the accommodation of some of his employers, to exclude all Children of Colour from his Day School.

The Evening School will commence at an hour by Sun. When the white children leave the House, those of colour will take their places, and continue until ten o'clock.

The terms of teaching the white children will be as usual, two and a half dollars per quarter; these of colour, one dollar and three quarters. In both cases, the whole of the money to be paid in advance to Mr. Benjamin S. King. Those who produce Certificates from him of their having paid the money, will be admitted.

Those who think proper to put their Children under his care, may rely upon the strictest attention being paid, not only to their Education but to their Morals, which he deems an *important* part of Education.

Aug. 23, 1808.

He hopes to have a better School House by the commencement of the next quarter.

—*Raleigh Register, Thursday, August 26, 1808.*

HOLLAND'S ENGLISH SCHOOL, 1809.

Died,

In this City on Monday evening last, Mr. William Holland, an old and respectable inhabitant of this neighborhood. Mr. Holland was a native of England, (where we believe he had wealthy connections) but has been in this country many years. He, till lately, taught an English School in this vicinity, for which he was well qualified, as he wrote a most beautiful hand, was very correct in his manners, and a very religious and intelligent character.

—*Raleigh Register, Thursday, December 7, 1809.*

STONE'S LANCASTER SCHOOL, 1813.

The Lancastrian plan of Education is growing in the public favour, and the Schools are increasing in number. Governor Stone, we understand, is about establishing one in the vicinity of his Mills, on Neuse River, eight miles from this city. Men of wealth and public spirit, who feel for the situation of the poor, and know the bad effects which a want of education among them has upon the public morals, could not better exercise the virtues of charity and patriotism than by establishing schools of this kind in the different towns. A Lancastrian school

in New York, of which Gen. Moreau is the patron, educates 800 children at an annual expence of half the number of dollars.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Star, September 13, 1813.*

SCHOOL FREE TO INDIGENTS, 1814.

Notice.

On Monday, the 25th of this month, will be opened in Wake county, a School upon the *Lancastrian Plan*, about one mile from the Mills of the subscriber on Neuse River. The School will be conducted by Mr. James Boyle, who has been qualified for the purpose at Georgetown in the District of Columbia, and comes very well recommended. It is hoped the advantages held out by this system, in the low terms of tuition, of affording to persons in moderate circumstances an opportunity to educate their children, will give encouragement and permanence to the Establishment. The object of the meritorious inventor of the System, Mr. Lancaster of England, was to extend to all, to the poor as well as to the rich, the means of acquiring such an education as to enable them reputably and usefully to perform all the ordinary duties of society. The present establishment shall not depart from that object. Mr. Boyle will qualify upon easy terms, those disposed to become teachers. And those who are unable to pay for their tuition and are desirous of attending the school shall be taught without reward. Board upon reasonable terms can be had in decent and respectable families in the neighborhood.

DAVID STONE.

Raleigh, 14th July.

—*Raleigh Register, July 22, 1814.*

BOYLE DESIRES TO LEAVE, 1815.

Notice.

The agreement entered into at Georgetown with Gov. Stone, for conducting a *Lancastrian School* in this State, will terminate in June next. In January last I communicated to that Gentleman my intention of not renewing it but being desirous of remaining in the State, am solicitous of engaging in a more desirable neighborhood than this. Persons disposed to patronise schools on the above plan will please to address the subscriber.

JAMES BOYLE.

Lancaster School, Governor Stone's

Mills near Raleigh, May 18, 1815.

—*Raleigh Star, May 19, 1815.*

WRITING SCHOOLS, 1818-1840.

WRITING SCHOOL TO OPEN.

B. Nichols respectfully informs the public, that he proposes opening a School for the art of Writing on a new elementary systematic plan, which by the use of fifteen exercises or lessons of two hours each, per-

sons at a proper age and common capacity may acquire a fair, regular and elegant handwriting with ease and dispatch; as Capitals, Figures, large and small Roman Hands, Running and Mercantile Hands, and the art of making an elegant Pen in the best and most approved manner. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed in the elegant and improved art of penmanship, are respectfully invited to call on B. Nichols at the Eagle Hotel, Raleigh, and examine specimens of his pupils improvement:—where the terms and conditions of the School will be made known. Ladies who wish to receive private instruction will be accommodated by meeting in small parties, and giving me notice. * * *

Raleigh, July 15.

—*Raleigh Star*, July 16, 1813.

SHORT HAND SCHOOL.

The Subscriber has the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and its vicinage, that he will give lessons on a highly improved System of Stenography, during this and the ensuing week, in this City. Those who may desire to avail themselves of the present opportunity of acquiring this useful art, will please to make early application at the Eagle Hotel.

July 13.

T. McQUEEN.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 14, 1820.

WRITING ACADEMY.

D. EASTON respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh, and its vicinity, to a course of instructions in Writing. He teaches the swift mercantile hand, and the small epistolary hand, without ruling; and others, if requested. He also instructs in making PENS. Specimens of the improvement of his pupils in Fayetteville, and various other towns and cities in the Union, and also letters of recommendation, may be seen at the Boarding House of Mrs. J. Haywood. He proposes to commence with a class of Gentlemen on Tuesday next, at half past 5 o'clock P. M. in the Academy: and with a class of Ladies, in a few days, at the best and most convenient room that can be obtained. Those who wish lessons are invited to apply soon.

For other particulars, see next Register.

Raleigh, June 14.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 14, 1830.

WRITING ACADEMY.

D. EASTON respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh, and its vicinity, to a course of instruction in Writing. He teaches the swift mercantile hand, and the small epistolary hand, without ruling; and others, if requested. He also instructs in

making PENS. Specimens of the improvement of his pupils in Fayetteville, and various other towns and cities in the Union, and also letters of recommendation, may be seen at the Boarding House of Mrs. J. Haywood.

A class of Ladies will begin on tomorrow morning (Tuesday) at 8 o'clock, in an office on Mrs. Taylor's lot, corner of Market and Salisbury streets. Gentlemen will attend in the same room, at half past 5 o'clock in the evening.

June 19.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 21, 1830.

PENMANSHIP.

A. McLaurin, Writing Master, from Philadelphia, proposes giving a Course of Lessons in this place. His System has met the decided approbation of the Mercantile community of the Northern Cities & all the Southern Towns in which he has taught. The exercises are calculated, in the shortest possible time, to give a free and flowing command of the pen; and a style entirely different from that straight line, sharp hand, so much contended for by certain "Knights of the grey goose quill"—and which is fit for no business whatever. Ladies will be taught any of the Fancy or Ornamental hands if required. Specimens may be seen at the Bookstore of J. Gales & Son. Those who are interested will please call and examine for themselves. A Class will commence on Monday, 13th inst. Persons wishing to join, will give in their names this week.

N. B. A. M. would spend his leisure hours in the execution of Fancy Writing of any description.

Raleigh, September 8.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 9, 1830.

SHORT HAND.

An evening class of gentlemen is now forming for instruction in Short Hand.

To gentlemen of the learned professions, or youth intended for any one of them, a knowledge of this art, if not indispensable, is exceedingly useful; while to persons of either sex, it is an interesting and elegant accomplishment.

This system has never been published; it combines advantages which ensures rapidity in writing and facility in transcribing not known to be possessed by any other.

The course is not intended to embrace merely a knowledge of the characters and mode of using them, for this may be acquired in four lessons, but by practical exercises to qualify each pupil to take down with accuracy the speeches of good speakers as delivered.

For terms, &c. apply to Charles Berkeley, or at this office.

—*Raleigh Register*, Thursday, April 21, 1831.

SMITH'S WRITING SCHOOL, 1831.

A. D. Smith, of Warren county, N. C., now offers to the public a new system of Penmanship, (and his own invention,) by which he can teach bad writers to write an elegant hand in two or three days.

Nov. 5, 1831.

Woodville, Wake county N. C.

October 31, 1831.

Mr. A. D. Smith, has lately taught his new system of Penmanship at my house. I sent three scholars to him. They made great improvement. My children wrote very bad hands before I sent them to Mr. Smith. They now write elegant hands. They were only under his tuition three days. I have no hesitation in saying his system of Penmanship is the best I have ever seen for those who write bad hands.

NEWTON WOOD.

Woodville Academy, Wake co.

N. C. October 1831.

I have taken lessons in Mr. A. D. Smith's new system of Penmanship. He taught me his new system in a few hours. Some of my pupils also took lessons, and they made great improvements in a very short time. I think his system is the best I have seen to improve bad writers in a few days.

RICHARD N. BENNETT.

Wake Forest Academy, Wake co.

N. C. Nov. 2d, 1831.

Mr. A. D. Smith: I think your new system of Penmanship is worthy of public patronage. The short time in which you teach the pupils, gives your plan a decided advantage over any other with which I am acquainted. I have seen the improvements of some of your pupils, who had only been under your tuition partially for two or three days, and was much surprised to see very bad hands so greatly improved. Having taken lessons myself from you, I more willingly testify to its utility.

DANIEL W. KERR.

Wake county, N. C. Oct. 20, 1831.

Mr. A. D. Smith's new system of Penmanship is certainly the best that ever came before the public. Mr. Smith had a writing school at my house. I saw the improvements of every scholar. I was much surprised, not only to see the improvements of those who could write a little, but of those who could not write any. I believe that Mr. Smith can teach any person to write a good hand in two or three days. The system is so good, it cannot be forgotten.

JOHN LIGON.

—*The Star*, November 10, 1831.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK KEEPING.

Mr. Tousey respectfully gives notice that his classes are forming, and write at times to suit the convenience of persons who cannot attend at regular hours. The style of writing is such as to give perfect freedom to the hand and arm, by which combined movement, the pupil is soon enabled to write a bold, free and expeditious hand. As his stay is limited to teach in this place, pupils will not be admitted into the classes after next week. He solicits the attention of the interested at his academy, Hillsboro' Street, west of the State House, where numerous specimens of pupils' improvements will be exhibited. Schools and Ladies attended on.—Book Keeping by double entry, after the most approved modern plans, taught in the time of 2 or 3 weeks; a general explanation given of accounts.

Terms.—Three dollars for a course of 20 lessons in Writing and Pen-making; 6 dollars for Book-keeping and Writing; and 5 dollars for Book-keeping alone—payable at the termination of the lessons.

N. B. Mr. T. is desirous of forming a night class, from half-past 7 till 9 o'clock.

Raleigh, August 14, 1834.

—*The Star*, August 14, 1834.

NORMAN CAMPBELL, TEACHER, 1814.

DIED,

At Rockfish, on the 8th inst. Mr. Norman Campbell, a respectable old schoolmaster, who had taught for a number of years with general satisfaction, in different parts of this county.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 18, 1814.

RAGSDALE'S JUVENILE ACADEMY, 1819.

THE EXERCISES

of the Juvenile Academy will commence on the first Monday in January—the course of studies is intended to prepare boys for College.

Tuition—For the Latin and Greek languages \$12 per Session. English Grammar, Parsing, Geography, Arithmetic, etc. \$8. Col. Hinton will take boarders at \$7 per month.

Wake County, December 23.

THOMAS L. RAGSDALE.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 24, 1819.

JUVENILE ACADEMY.

Ten miles East of Raleigh.

THE Exercises of this Academy will be resumed, under the direction of the subscriber, on the first Monday in January next.

Tuition. 1st Class.—Spelling, Reading & Writing, \$8 per Session.

2d. Class.—Grammar, Parsing, Geography, Arithmetic, and Latin, as far as Ovid, inclusive, \$10.

3d. Class.—Latin and Greek Languages, Geometry, History and Belles Lettres \$12.

Payment for Tuition must be *in advance*.

Each Session will consist of five months.

Boarders will be taken by Col. W. Hinton, at the moderate charge of \$6 per month.

Very strict attention will be paid to the morals of the Students; and the exertions of the subscriber shall be such as will afford satisfaction to the patrons of the Institution.

Dec. 13.

THOS. L. RAGSDALE.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 11, 1822.

HASSAM'S PRIVATE ACADEMY, 1819.

[John H. Hassam was a native of New Hampshire. He came to Raleigh in 1819 as a travelling teacher of English Grammar. Here he remained and began a private school in association with George W. Freeman. His private school did not prosper and he entered upon the practice of law. Hassam was evidently a man of some ability. What inventions he left, I have been unable to find. The notice of his death, contained in *The Raleigh Register*, would lead one to conclude that he had some mechanical turn.—C. L. C.]

The Acquisition of

English Grammar,

Rendered pleasing, expeditious and
permanent.

The Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and its vicinity, who are desirous of speaking and writing their own language correctly, are presented with an opportunity of acquiring a *correct* and *practical* knowledge of English Grammar and Punctuation, in twenty-four lectures of two hours each.

No previous knowledge of the Latin or Greek Languages, or of English Grammar is necessary; nor will the memorising of more than fifteen lines be required in the course of instruction.

Lectures will be delivered to select classes, not exceeding ten, on the days and hour most convenient to the learner.

In the above course, the learner, by a regular attendance, will be enabled, not only to correct all the errors of Syntax and Punctuation in Murray's Exercises but to make a practical application of the principles of such corrections, in *speaking* as well as in writing.

J. H. HASSAM.

Enquire at the dwelling house of Mr. Robert Harrison, near the Academy. No compensation will be received from Ministers of the Gospel who may please to attend.

August 26.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 27, 1819.

A PRIVATE ACADEMY OPENED—PLAN.

The subscribers will on the 1st day of January next, open a private Academy in Raleigh, for the reception of youth of both sexes: In this Seminary, the course of studies will consist of the following branches, viz:

- | | | | |
|------|---|--|---|
| \$10 | { | 1. Orthography with particular attention to the sounds of the vowels and a just pronunciation. | |
| | | 2. Reading—prose and poetry in an easy, clear and distinct manner. | |
| | | 3. Writing, on a new and highly improved plan, by which a neat and fair hand may be acquired into a few weeks. | |
| \$15 | { | 4. Arithmetic, so as to admit of an immediate practical application. | |
| | | 5. English Grammar, according to Mr. Hassam's new system, as well as the usual mode. | |
| | | 6. Geography, impressed by the drawing and colouring of Maps, and the use of the Globes. | |
| \$20 | { | 7. Mathematics. | explained and illustrated,
in many instances by
practical experiments |
| | | 8. Natural Philosophy | |
| | | 9. Astronomy and | |
| | | 10. Chemistry | |
| | | 11. Latin and Greek Languages | |
| | | 12. Rhetorick and Belles Lettres, in which a clear and flowing style will be particularly attended to. | |
| | | 13. Logick. | |
| | | 14. Moral Philosophy. | |
| | | 15. History, Ancient and Modern. | |

The polite accomplishments of Music and Painting will be taught by experienced and approved teachers, engaged for the purpose.

GEO. W. FREEMAN,
JOHN H. HASSAM.

Raleigh, December 1, 1819.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 3, 1819.

PRIVATE ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1820.

The Proprietors of this Institution, have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public; that they have removed the Female Department, to a situation nearly opposite to the dwelling house of Gen. Calvin Jones, Fayetteville Street, possessing all the advantages necessary for such an establishment.

They have employed a Lady whose talents and experience, they are satisfied, are such as will ensure the improvement of all submitted to her discretion.

The prices of Tuition will hereafter be reduced to, and regulated by those of the "Raleigh Academy."

Painting and embroidery, will however, be taught without a separate charge.

Raleigh, April 13, 1820.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 14, 1820.

PRAISE FOR THE PRIVATE ACADEMY, 1820.

RALEIGH, June 8, 1820.

We the Subscribers, attended the late Examination of the Students of Messrs. Freeman and Hassam's Private Academy in this City, and feel it is due in justice to the Public, no less than to the talents and enterprise of the Teachers, to give our unsolicited suffrages in favor of the Institution. We were particularly gratified in finding that the course of instruction and discipline was, in an eminent degree, *an exercise of the thinking faculties*; a fact, which deserves emphatic observation. The progress of the Students was, in our opinion, unusually great and their acquirements were in equal degree valuable.

WILL. POLK,
JOHN Y. SAVAGE,
JOS. ROSS,
B. S. KING,
BEZALEEL GILLET,
JEREMIAH BATTLE,
CALVIN JONES.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 9, 1820.

RALEIGH PRIVATE ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1820.

Raleigh Private Academy.

THE subscriber, while he tenders his unfeigned acknowledgements for past favors begs leave to inform his patrons and the public generally, that the exercises of this seminary will commence on the 1st day of January next.

As the number of pupils will not justify the continuance of separate buildings for each sex he contemplates adopting the northern system of instructing the males and females in the same house. This regulation,

with proper discipline, it is conceived, will not only be profitable to the scholar, but be rendered agreeable to parents.

One or two assistants, well qualified, will be employed to aid in teaching the following branches—viz: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, English Composition, the Latin Language, History, Logic, Surveying and Trigonometry, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, together with the drawing and coloring of Maps.

An orrery, a Grammatical Key, and other suitable apparatus will be used to illustrate and enforce the principles of Astronomy, English Grammar, and the various branches of Natural Philosophy.

Terms, per session of five months, as follows—viz:

For Spelling, Reading, and committing English Grammar,	\$ 8.00
Geography, Writing, Parsing, Arithmetic, and committing Latin Grammar,	14.00
The above, with all or any of the higher branches, (Payable in advance.)	16.00

Pens, Ink and Writing Paper will be provided, if required for
Dec. 15. \$ 1.50

J. H. HASSAM.

—*The Star, December 15, 1820.*

The Senior Class of Young Ladies will be accommodated with a room to themselves.

December 29.

J. H. HASSAM.

—*Raleigh, Register, December 29, 1820.*

For Rent,

One of the most eligible stands for a Store on Fayetteville
Street.

Also, a Plantation, 6 miles from the City, consisting of 150 acres of cleared land, with a good dwelling and out houses.

Enquire of

December 29.

J. H. HASSAM.

—*Raleigh, Register, December 29, 1820.*

THE PRIVATE ACADEMY CHANGES HANDS.

The subscriber, having been engaged in this Institution for sometime past, takes the liberty of informing the public, that all interest therein has been lately transferred to him by Mr. Hassam, the former proprietor,—that he will continue the school in the same building, and under similar regulations as have heretofore been observed.

Depending principally upon industry and attention, he hopes to merit the encouragement of its present patrons as well as the public.

Terms per quarter will be,
 For Reading and Writing \$3.
 Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, etc. \$5.
 Pens, Ink and Paper will be supplied, if required, for .25
 (Payable in advance.)

March 23.

J. B. CHADBOURNE.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 23, 1821.

DIED,

In this city, on the 23d inst. after a very serious illness. which he bore with exemplary fortitude, John H. Hassam, Esq. a native of New-Hampshire, but for the last three years a resident of this place. He was a kind and affectionate husband; a friendly and obliging neighbor; his attachment for his friends sincere. Nature appeared to have endowed him with a very strong mind; his turn for the mechanic art was admirable, and he has left behind him several specimens of his inventive talent. He had not long since obtained a license to practice law, and was just entering upon the arduous duties of that profession, when he was cut off in the prime of life and in the midst of his usefulness. He has left numerous friends and an amiable widow to deplore their premature loss.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 30, 1822.

FOREST HILL ACADEMY, 1820.

Forest Hill Academy.

THE exercises of this institution will continue the ensuing year, under the direction of Mr. Thomas H. Willie, who has superintended it for two years past. The prices of tuition, will be for Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, \$7; English Grammar, \$8; Geography, \$10; Latin, Greek, and Sciences, \$12 per session. Board in respectable families, for 30 dollars per session. It is hoped that the qualifications of the teacher, the unremitted attention that is paid to the morals, as well as the literary acquirements of the students, together with the healthiness and good society of the neighborhood, will insure to this institution a usual share of public patronage. The exercises will commence the 1st of January next.

JOHN LEGON, Sec'y.

Dec. 8, 1820, 15 miles North of Raleigh.

—*The Star*, December 15, 1820.

JOHN BRANDON PRINCIPAL, 1823.

FOREST HILL ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Institution commenced on the 16th instant, under the superintendence of Mr. John Brandon, who comes well recommended by Dr. John Rice, of Richmond, and also by Dr. M^rPheeters,

of Raleigh. The prices of tuition will be, for Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar \$6 per session; Geography \$8; Latin, Greek and Sciences &c. \$12.50 per session. Board can be had with the subscriber and in other respectable families for \$30 per session. The strictest attention will be paid to the morals as well as the literary improvement of the pupils at this institution.—It is hoped that the qualifications of the teacher, the cheapness of board, the healthiness and agreeable society in the neighborhood of the Academy will ensure to this institution a liberal share of public patronage.

Forest Hill Academy is situated 15 miles north of Raleigh, on the road leading to Oxford.

June 26.

JOHN MARTIN.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 11, 1823.

FOREST HILL ACADEMY.

Miss H. C. Perry has lately been employed to take charge of this institution. The exercises will commence on the first Monday of February next, for girls and small boys.

The course of instruction will embrace, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with Needle Work and Drawing. Tuition from 5 to 7 dollars per session, according to the grade of study. Board can be had in families near the academy at a moderate price.

SAMUEL H. SMITH,

WM. CRENSHAW,

Trustees.

Wake county, Jan. 8, 1834.

—*The Star*, January 17, 1834.

SCHOOLS TO TEACH SPECIAL SUBJECTS, 1820-1840.

VOCAL MUSIC SCHOOL.

THE subscriber requests those students who have subscribed, and others who may have an inclination to join, to convene next Saturday the 24th instant, in the Methodist Church, by ten o'clock, and all the friends to Church Music, are particularly solicited for their patronage. The school will continue there for every Saturday, until further notice.

HERVEY JAMES BRYAN &

ASSISTANT.

Raleigh March 1, 1820.

—*The Star*, March 3, 1820.

Mrs. MARLING,

GRATEFUL for the patronage she has received as a teacher of Drawing and Painting, solicits a continuance of that patronage, of which she flatters herself she will be found deserving, particularly as Mr. Marling will in future assist her in the tuition of her pupils.

TERMS.

Twelve dollars per session, to be paid on entrance.

Those indebted to her for tuition, are respectfully requested to make payment.

Raleigh, 1st June, 1820.

—*The Star*, June 2, 1820.

DRAWING AND PAINTING SCHOOL.

MRS. MARLING will Teach Drawing and Painting on Velvet, Paper and Satin, at her usual terms of Tuition—to commence the 1st of January.

N. B. Portrait and Miniature Painting by J. MARLING.

December 20.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 22, 1826.

DRAWING AND PAINTING SCHOOL,

For Young Ladies.

MRS. MARLING has commenced her school at the House where she now resides, and will give lessons on Paper, Velvet, Satin, &c. in the most accurate and expeditious style.

Terms for Drawing & Painting on Paper, per quarter,	\$ 6
On Velvet, twenty lessons,	10

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1830.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 9, 1830.

Evening School.

PROPOSALS for an evening School to commence about the first of next month, in this city, are left at the shops of Mr. John Y. Savage, and Mr. J. McKee, on Fayetteville Street, and at this office; where young Gentlemen, who are desirous of spending the present long evenings most usefully to themselves, are requested to call and examine them.

October 20, 1820.

—*The Star*, October 20, 1820.

HEBREW & STENOGRAPHY SCHOOL.

T. MASON,

Has opened a School in Raleigh, in which he will continue to give lessons on the art of Short Hand or Stenography, and the Hebrew Language during the session of the Legislature.

He will attend in the morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, at Mrs. Parsley's near the Theatre.

Likewise persons may receive private lessons any other time of the

day at Doctor Battle's, where the Teacher boards. Terms: the price of Stenography is Ten Dollars, the Hebrew Twenty. I teach the Stenography in fifteen lessons, the student may take two each in each day, or one, in which course of lessons, I teach him to read and write the hand expertly. The Hebrew I teach in thirty lessons, two each day, in which time I learn the pupils to write, read, and translate it. Each of the above lessons are about one hour in length.

December 4.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 6, 1822.

DIED.

At Providence, R. I. on the 14th instant, suddenly of apoplexy, Mr. Eben B. Morse, aged 40—formerly Chaplain in the U. States' Navy, and recently teacher of Elocution in this city.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 27, 1824.

GONEKE'S MUSIC SCHOOL, 1824.

CONCERT.

MR. GONEKE informs the Citizens of Raleigh, that the Young Ladies of his Music School, will exhibit their improvements in that branch of polite Education, on Tuesday evening next, at his Concert Hall. Parents and Guardians are invited to attend, and are requested to call at his store, where they will be furnished with tickets. To remove the evil which has always existed at former Entertainments of this kind, Mr. Goneke has determined to require of persons not interested in, or related in any way to the pupils, a small charge for entrance. Two tickets of admission will be given for 25 cents, and the value thereof will be paid at any time out of his store.

Raleigh, Oct. 28th, 1824.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 2, 1824.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.

J. W. FAY, Professor of Modern Languages, intending to remain a short time in this City, will take charge of a class in either the French or Spanish Languages.

If the class can be formed, his lessons will commence on Monday 22d inst.

For terms of tuition, &c. apply at the store of Mr. C. D. Lehman, or at the Book Store of J. Gales & Son, where the subscription paper may be found.

References:

Hon. H. G. Burton,

Wm. Polk,

Jno. Haywood.

Raleigh, May 18, 1826.

N. B. A public Exhibition of Mr. F's system of tuition will take place next Monday forenoon, at 10 o'clock, at Mrs. Jeter's Long Room, to which the citizens of Raleigh are respectfully invited.

Raleigh May 18.

—*Raleigh Register, May 19, 1826.*

J. AYKROYD,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

From Newbern

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Raleigh, that, agreeably to the purpose which he made known in a former advertisement, he has arrived here and will commence the duties of his profession as soon as a sufficient number of pupils shall be obtained.

A subscription paper is left in the hands of Gen. B. Daniel.

June 7, 1826.

—*Raleigh Register, June 13, 1826.*

SCHOOL IN LIBERIA.

The receipt of \$20 is acknowledged through the Southern Religious Telegraph from the Rev. T. P. Hunt, collected by Mrs. Susannah Hoge, of this city, for the purpose of aiding in the erection of a School-house in Liberia, for the use of a school to be conducted under the direction of the Presbyterian Church in that Colony.

—*Raleigh Register, July 29, 1830.*

FRENCH SCHOOL.

Mr. John H. De Carteret will open the next quarter of his French School on the second day of April next, at his house. Three lessons will be given in each week. His terms are three dollars per quarter.

Young Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

March 27, 1833.

—*The Star, March 29, 1833.*

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

JOHN H. DE CARTERET respectfully informs the young Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh, that he will devote a part of his time during the ensuing season, in the instruction of the French Language, agreeably to the Parisian pronunciation. Terms made known by applying to him, at his Book-Bindery, back of the Office of the Raleigh Register.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1837.

—*Raleigh Register, September 18, 1837.*

SACRED MUSIC SCHOOLS.

The subscriber offers the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh an opportunity of cultivating Vocal Music on an improved plan. He is willing

to instruct a class of 75 or 100 Ladies and Gentlemen, one evening in each week; and would also teach a juvenile class of the same number of young persons of both sexes, between the ages of 7 and 14: provided the requisite number of names be left at the store of Messrs. Turner & Hughes, before the 11th of November. The first lesson will be given to the Senior Class, at the Lecture room of the Presbyterian Church, that evening at 7 o'clock; and to the Juvenile Class, on Saturday, November the 15th, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Terms—First course of instruction, comprising 13 lessons of one hour each.—Senior subscribers, \$2; Juvenile do. \$1.

Members of the Presbyterian Musical Association will be admitted to the School on the terms prescribed in the Constitution of said Association.

Raleigh, Oct. 18, 1834.

M. OSBORNE.

—*The Star, October 23, 1834.*

THE ATHENAEUM.

THE Subscriber finding that his health will not warrant a regular attendance to the active branch of his profession, has determined to suspend his Practice so far as it extends to duties *in Courts*, for a year or two, until his health shall be re-established; during which time he proposes to open a class for the instruction of Youth of both Sexes in all the Branches of an English Education, both useful and ornamental.

He is not desirous to have any Latin or Greek Pupils, as such a course might interfere somewhat with the scope of his establishment. However, if it be insisted on, it will not be refused. Approved Assistants will be procured if necessary. The following Branches will be taught:

Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, at	\$3 pr. qr.
Grammar, Geography & Globes, at	\$4 pr. qr.
Rhetoric, Logic, Natural Philosophy, Ethics, Astronomy, Composition, Elocution and the French Language, at	\$5 pr. qr.

Much attention will be paid to correct and graceful Reading and Speaking.

As corporal punishments are too well calculated to debase the mind, they will never be resorted to.

He will commence on or about the first of April next. The Rooms have not yet been fixed on, but due notice will be given to such as may favor him with their patronage.

Applications to the Star Office, or at Mr. Gale's Book Store, will meet with attention.

March 14, 1822.

ANTHONY G. GLYNN.

N. B. A. G. G. will execute all sorts of Conveyancing, give counsel, issue Writs, and furnish Briefs of Cases for Trial, on moderate terms, with fidelity and promptitude.

—*Raleigh Register, March 15, 1822.*

TAYLOR'S LAW SCHOOL, 1822.

THE Subscriber having lately, at the request of some of his old friends and pupils, undertaken the professional tuition of an additional number of Students, to whose improvement his constant residence at home enables him to pay more attention than heretofore, is encouraged to believe that his mode of instruction may be rendered more extensively useful by being made public.

He is desirous of affording to the youth of the country an opportunity of acquiring a scientific knowledge of their own Laws without the inconvenience and expense of seeking it in other States, and of assisting them in a course of studies which even to those who are not destined to the profession, is of great importance in the ordinary affairs of social life, and seem necessary to the completion of an education adapted to the duties imposed by our free institutions.

In addition to his present plan of weekly examinations, after a certain line of study, he proposes to commence in the last week in March, a Course of Lectures on the Common and Statute Law of the State as it now exists, incorporating into the text of the Common Law the modifications introduced by our acts of the Legislature, and referring the Student to the elementary books for the history and changes of British jurisprudence. This course, when completed, is intended to exhibit a systematic, though compendious view of our own law, so that there may be some one Work from which at least a general knowledge of it may be gathered. But the solid advantages offered to the Student, are frequent examinations and conversations on legal and literary topics, an extensive Law Library, the practice of drawing pleadings and discussing law questions; on all which subjects rules will be exhibited in the office, and a more distinct notice hereinafter given.

Board may be obtained within a few hundred yards of the office at \$108 per annum, and more distant from it at \$132; but at the latter house none but law students will be received.

Feb. 14, 1822.

JOHN LOUIS TAYLOR.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 15, 1822.

THE next Session of this Institution begins on Monday next, and the Examinations and Lectures will be resumed on the following Friday. It is recommended to Students of more than six months standing to furnish themselves with a set of Blackstone's Commentaries, for the purpose of making such annotations, indicative of the alteration of the Law as may be suggested in lecturing or in conversation on legal topics, and will be permanently useful to them.

31st July, 1822.

JOHN LOUIS TAYLOR.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 2, 1822.

MACEDONIAN ACADEMY, 1822.**MACEDONIAN ACADEMY.**

THE subscribers, Trustees of the Macedonian Academy, situated about fifteen miles north of Raleigh, immediately on the Powell Road, inform the public that the Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday the 14th of January instant, under the superintendence of Mr. Samuel Higginson, who comes highly recommended as well qualified to teach English Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Book-Keeping, Surveying and the Elementary parts of the Latin Language.

Board can be had in the most respectable families in the neighborhood for \$50 per annum, and Tuition per annum \$12.

SAMUEL ALSTON,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JOHN PURIFOY.

January 11.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 18, 1822.

WAKE FOREST ACADEMY, 1823-31.**WAKE FOREST ACADEMY.**

The Trustees of this Institution have the satisfaction of informing the public that they have employed as principal teacher Mr. Jas. Pheelan, who comes highly recommended for his moral habits and literary attainments. The exercises will commence on the first day of February next. The terms are, twenty dollars *a year* for the Latin and Greek languages, and fifteen dollars for Arithmetic, English, etc. The classical course prescribed by the University of North Carolina will be followed here:

This Academy is situated fifteen miles north of Raleigh and within two miles of the Wake Forest Post-office, in one of the most pleasant, healthy and reputable districts of our country and which enjoyed an almost total exemption from disease during the last Year when sickness so generally prevailed elsewhere. Board can be had in good families for sixty dollars a year.

Jan. 20, 1823.

SAMUEL ALSTON.
CALVIN JONES.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 31, 1823.

WAKE FOREST ACADEMY.

The Teacher of this Institution respectfully informs the Trustees, Parents, Guardians, and the public at large, that the examination of the pupils in their various branches will take place on the day prescribed in the laws of school. He craves and desires the punctual attendance of all the Trustees on said day. The exercises will be resumed after the usual time of vacation. Friends from a distance will meet with acceptable accommodation near the Academy.

Wake Forest, June 8, 1826.

—*The Star*, June 9, 1826.

My Wake Forest Plantation

FOR SALE.

IT is 16 miles from Raleigh on the mail road to Oxford, and the nearest and most traveled road to Warrenton and Petersburg, 5 miles from Colonel Donaldson's works at the falls of Neuse, and in one of the best neighborhoods in the state, the Forest district containing three excellent schools, (one classical) and two well constructed and well filled meeting houses for Baptists and Methodists, and has a lawyer and a doctor. The inhabitants, without I believe a single exception, are sober, moral, and thriving in their circumstances, and not a few are educated and intelligent.

CALVIN JONES.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 7, 1827.

WAKE FOREST SCHOOL.

I HEREBY inform my friends, and others desirous of educating their children and wards, that the School near my residence will recommence on the first Monday of the ensuing year. Both sexes will be instructed in the various branches usually taught at Academies, by an experienced and competent teacher. Board can be procured in respectable families at a reasonable price; and the terms of tuition will be moderate. Wake Forest has always been considered as healthy as any place this side the mountains.

Those who may come from abroad, will be treated with kindness and attention; and every endeavor will be made to advance them in their studies.

CALVIN JONES.

Dec. 1, 1828.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 12, 1828.

WAKE FOREST FEMALE SCHOOL.

The Public are respectfully informed that a Seminary for the instruction of young Ladies will be opened at this place on the third Monday of July next, under the immediate direction of Mrs. Phillips, who has had eighteen years experience as a Teacher at the North and in this State, and comes with the best testimonials of qualifications from Bishop Griswold and other characters of high standing. Two very competent young Ladies are employed as Assistants.

The course of instruction will be that usually pursued, viz; Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, History, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, Composition, Plain Needle Work and Embroidery, Drawing and Painting, and Music on the Piano.

The prices of Tuition for the Session of five months, will be; for the ordinary branches of an English Education \$10—Needle Work and Embroidery \$5—Drawing and Painting \$5—Music on the Piano \$15, payable always in advance.

Board can be had in my family in the same house with the teachers, at thirty dollars per Session, where every proper attention will be paid to the comfort, morals and manners of the pupils.

The pure air and water, healthiness and good society of this place are too well known to require mention. That the location of this Seminary is in every respect proper, may be inferred from the fact that Wake Forest has for a number of years past supported excellent and prosperous schools.

CALVIN JONES.

June 26, 1831.

—*Raleigh Register, Thursday July 7, 1831.*

LUMSDEN'S PRIVATE SCHOOL, 1823-1839.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

ON the 1st of January next, the subscriber intends opening a Private School in this place, in which he will teach the following branches at the annexed prices, viz.

Spelling, Reading and Writing,	\$3 pr. Qr.
The above with Arithmetic,	\$4 " " "
And Geography, Astronomy, Natural and Moral Philosophy English and Latin Grammar, & the Latin Authors read in our University,	\$5 " "

Having been for a number of years engaged in the above business, and having generally given entire satisfaction, he hopes to merit the approbation of those who may employ him.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1822.

J. E. LUMSDEN.

—*Raleigh Register, November 29, 1822.*

MRS. M. A. LUMSDEN'S

PRIVATE SCHOOL, will commence on Monday, the 3d January, 1825. Her Sessions and prices of Tuition, correspond precisely with those of the Academy.

Dec. 29.

—*Raleigh Register, January 4, 1825.*

SCHOOL.

For the benefit of those Students who wish to pursue their Studies during the Vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Lumsden will open a Private School at their residence, on Monday, the 20th instant, to close the 24th December next.

TERMS.

As in the Academy, in proportion to the time.

—*Raleigh Register, November 24, 1826.*

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MRS. LUMSDEN will open a School for young Children at her School Room on Fayetteville Street on Monday the 25th instant.

Raleigh, June 6.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 8, 1827.

LUMSDEN'S NIGHT SCHOOL, 1828.

AT the solicitation of a few Youths and their Parents and Friends, I have resolved, while the present long evenings continue, to give instruction to a few young men, who are engaged in business during the day, in the Principles of English Grammar and Arithmetic, those useful studies which lie at the foundation of learning.—Six or eight have already entered, & a few more will be received, if they apply immediately.

J. E. LUMSDEN.

January 26.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 8, 1828.

MRS. MARY LUMSDEN

Will open on the 1st of March, at her residence on Fayetteville Street a SCHOOL, for the instruction of Girls, and small Boys—say 10 years of age and under. The several Studies, usually attended to in Elementary Schools, (including Needle-work for the Girls) will be faithfully taught.

Raleigh, February 1, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 4, 1839.

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL, 1823-1840.

Classical School.

The subscriber having removed to the City of Raleigh, would take under his charge eight or ten young gentlemen, for instruction in the Latin and Greek Languages, and in the Elementary Branches of the Mathematics. His wish is, to receive that number in his family as boarders, that their moral and religious deportment and improvement, may be as carefully attended to, as their literary acquirements.

* * *

The course of study will be directed on a principle different from the modern mode of tuition, and calculated to make the students sound and thoroughly grounded classical scholars. The school will commence on the first Monday in January next; and there will be two vacations in the year, corresponding in time and duration with those of the University of the State.

The price of board and tuition will be \$100 per session paid in advance, which will include every expense but that of books and paper.—

The price of tuition alone will be \$30 per session, likewise paid in advance. * * *

Geo. W. FREEMAN.

Raleigh, Dec. 20, 1823.

In giving the sanction of my approval to Mr. Freeman personally, and to the plan of tuition proposed to be pursued by him, I am happy to present to the Episcopal families of this Diocese, the opportunity of putting a portion of their youth, under the immediate care of a gentleman fully competent to what he undertakes; who in a few months will be in Holy Orders—and engaged both by duty and interest, to the most earnest endeavors to instil into the minds of those under his care, not only the principles of sound science, but those sound and long tried principles which are the safeguard, of pure and undefiled religion.—In this pursuit, it will be my pleasure to render him every assistance compatible with my other duties.

Raleigh, Dec. 20, 1823.

JOHN S. RAVENSCROFT.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 23, 1823.

[Did not print his plan of instruction.—C. L. C.]

PLANS TO FURTHER THE SCHOOL, 1833.

Episcopal School of North Carolina.—A meeting of the Committee to whom is confided the management of this School, took place last week. The following members were present, viz: Rev. Geo. W. Freeman, Rev. Wm. M. Green, Rev. Joseph H. Saunders, and Messrs. Cameron, Ruffin, Badger, Devereaux, Spruill, T. L. Winslow and Dr. Frederick J. Hill.

Bishop Ives was appointed Chairman of the Committee, ex officio; Rev. Geo. W. Freeman, Secretary, and I. Wetmore, Treasurer.

The Bishop was authorized to appoint Agents to collect funds. A Committee was also appointed to ascertain what suitable buildings can be procured for the immediate use of the School, and to select some site for its permanent location. Another Committee was empowered to prepare a System of Instruction for the Seminary. The several Committees are to report at a General Meeting to be called at the discretion of the Chairman.

We understand that about \$5,000 have already been subscribed in aid of the School.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 25, 1833.

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL IN CHARGE OF J. D. HOOPER.

SCHOOL.

J. D'B. HOOPER will open an English and Classical School on Monday, the 13th instant, in the office attached to the dwelling of the late Judge Taylor.

The school will be continued for one quarter until the commencement of the N. C. Episcopal School.

Terms—Latin and Greek, per quarter, \$3 }
 English, 5 } in advance.

Raleigh, Jan. 6, 1834.

—*The Star, January 15, 1834.*

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL ADVERTISED TO OPEN.

OPENING OF THE EPISCOPAL SCHOOL.

The public are respectfully informed that the Episcopal School of North Carolina will be opened for the reception of pupils on Tuesday the 1st day of April next.

TEACHERS.

Joseph G. Cogswell, Esq.—Rector.

Rev. Jos. H. Saunders, A. M., Chapl'n.

Jno. DeBerniere Hooper, A. B. T'cher.

TERMS.

The annual charge is \$175, to be paid half yearly in advance; each pupil to furnish his own School Books and Stationary, his Mattress and the necessary bedding.*

Day scholars will be admitted at an annual charge of \$50, but none will be received as such except the children of parents resident in town.

It may be proper to state, that though this Institution is avowedly Episcopal in its character, it is open to all parents who may choose to send their children; and on application for admission, no inquiry will be made as to the religious creed either of the parent or of the pupil.

The operations of the school will positively commence on the 1st day of April.

By order of the School Committee.

Raleigh, January 13, 1834.

GEO. W. FREEMAN, Sec.

N. B. A prospectus setting forth the plan and objects of the Episcopal School, is in press, and will be ready for gratuitous distribution in the course of the present week, at the book store of J. Gales & Son.

*As a matter of convenience to parents, steps will be taken by the committee to have the requisite books and stationary and Mattresses supplied to the students on reasonable terms.

—*The Star, January 17, 1834.*

OPENING OF SCHOOL POSTPONED.

OPENING OF THE EPISCOPAL SCHOOL—Deferred.

In consequence of the unusual inclemency of the past winter, the progress of the building designed to serve as a Dormitory for the pupils in this Institution, has been retarded much beyond the expectations of the Executive Committee, under whose direction it was commenced in December last. And as the material of the structure is stone, the process of working in which is necessarily slow and greatly dependent on the weather, there is now no hope of its completion by the time heretofore specified for commencing the School.

This circumstance, together with the difficulty likely to be experienced in procuring in time from the North certain articles of furniture indispensable to the establishment, and the recently expressed opinion of the Rector, that, without the accommodations to be afforded by the new building, he would be unable to carry into successful operation the system adopted, has constrained the committee, however, reluctantly, to postpone for a few weeks, the time for opening the School.

The public, therefore, are respectfully informed, that the EPISCOPAL SCHOOL will be opened, (not on the first of April, as before advertised, but) on Monday, the 2nd day of June next; at which time it may be confidently relied on that everything will be in readiness.

By order of the Executive Committee,

Raleigh, March 3, 1834.

GEORGE W. FREEMAN, *Sec'y.*

NOTICE.

Mr. HOOPER'S School, now kept in the office, at the residence of the late Judge Taylor, will be continued at the same place, till the opening of the Episcopal School, in June next.

Raleigh, March 3, 1834.

—*The Star, Raleigh, N. C., March 8, 1834.*

SCHOOL TO OPEN JUNE 2, 1834.

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The first session of this institution will begin on Monday, June 2d, and continue, without a recess the present year, until the twenty-sixth of November. Hereafter the academic year will be divided into two equal sessions, and the charge for each be equal. The opening session of the present year being twenty five weeks and a few days, will be charged in the proportion which this period bears to the whole academic year of forty weeks.

JOSEPH G. COGSWELL, *Rector.*

Raleigh, May 12, 1834.

—*The Star, May 15, 1834.*

The Episcopal School of North Carolina, was opened on Monday last, in the spacious stone building just erected for the purpose, under

the most flattering auspices. It is situated in a delightful grove, about half a mile west of the capitol, on decidedly one of the most desirable and commanding sites anywhere to be found in the environs of the city; and the advantages it possesses, the healthfulness of its locality, and the high reputation of the gentlemen entrusted with its management, will no doubt ensure for it a very extensive patronage.

—*The Star*, June 5, 1834.

REGULATIONS ABOUT DEBTS OF PUPILS.

NOTICE.

As the Episcopal School of North Carolina is now opened for the reception of pupils, the School Committee beg leave to call the attention of the public to the following extract from the Prospectus published in January last, viz.

“No student shall be allowed to have an account at any Store, or other place in the City; or to purchase any article (except with his pocket money) without the permission of the Rector. Every Student, previous to his admission into the School, will be required to pay into the hands of the Treasurer, all the funds, of every description, which he may have, and likewise to pay over all other funds, which he may receive during the Session; for which the Treasurer’s receipt will be given. Stated allowances for pocket money will be given to each Student, under such regulations as the Rector may prescribe. And it is desired that these allowances may be as small and as nearly alike for all the Students, as practicable. At the end of the Session, an account will be rendered to the Parent or Guardian of each Student; stating the amount of money paid to the Treasurer by the Student—the allowance made to him for pocket money—the amount of his expenses at the School during the Session, and the sum, if any, refunded to him at the close of the Session. Any evasion on the part of a student, in complying with the true spirit and meaning of this regulation, will be particularly noticed, even to his dismissal, if necessary, from the School.”

To secure a strict observance of the above provision, the committee have resolved that no account of any description made with a student belonging to the Episcopal School, either in Term time or during vacation, without a written order from the Rector, shall be paid, and that in case the parent or guardian of any student shall pay such account, the student shall be immediately dismissed from the School.

Raleigh, June 3, 1834.

L. S. IVES, Ch’m.

—*The Star*, Raleigh, June 12, 1834.

NEW BUILDING, JUNE, 1834.

NOTICE.

To Stone Masons and Carpenters.

Proposals will be received by the Executive Committee of the Episcopal School until 7th July for the erection of a House, on the grounds belonging to said School, of the same dimensions and of similar materials to that which they have recently caused to be built, viz. 56 by 36 feet, two stories high—walls of rough granite, and roof covered with tin. The proposals for the stone work and for the wood work must be separate.

The contractor for the stone work will be expected to furnish all the materials belonging to his department, and to finish all that appertains to the laying of the foundation, the completion of the walls, chimneys, hearths, doorsteps, pillars, and plastering; all to be executed in a substantial and workmanlike manner, and after the model of the house already erected on the grounds of the School.

The contractor for the woodwork will be required to furnish all the materials belonging to his department, and to finish all that appertains to the floors, ceiling, roof, (including its covering with tin,) doors, windows, (including glass,) stair case, mantle pieces, and wash boards; likewise in a substantial and workmanlike manner, and after the model of the house before mentioned—except that the particular arrangement of the interior will be subject to the future direction of the Executive Committee.

Raleigh, June 22, 1834.

GEO. W. FREEMAN, *Sec'y.*

—*The Star*, June 26, 1834.

FIRST EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1834.

EXAMINATION OF THE EPISCOPAL SCHOOL.

The first semi-annual examination of the Episcopal School of North Carolina is appointed to begin on Saturday, the 22nd day of the present month, and to be continued on the following Monday and Tuesday.

The members of the School Committee, and all others who feel an interest in the success of the School, are respectfully invited to attend.

On Wednesday, the 26th, will commence the Winter vacation, which is to continue seven weeks; after which, on Wednesday, the 14th day of January next, the Winter Session will begin.

Persons desirous of securing the admission of their children for the next Session, are requested to give early notice by letter to the Rector, or to the subscriber.

Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1834.

GEO. W. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

The Raleigh Register, Western Carolinian, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Press, Newbern Sentinel and Elizabeth City Herald will publish the above two weeks.

—*The Star, Raleigh, November 6, 1834.*

PRESENT CONDITION AND COURSE OF STUDY, NOVEMBER, 1834.

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Committee of the Episcopal School of North Carolina, deeming it their duty, at the first session of the School, to submit to the friends of the Institution and the public, a view of its present state, beg leave, as the best and most impartial mode of doing it, to invite attention to the subjoined report of a Committee of gentlemen appointed to conduct the first examination of the pupils, and also to the following additional facts.

Previously to the commencement of another session, the accommodations for the reception of pupils, and the means of instruction generally, will have been much extended. A building precisely similar to the one already occupied, will have been completed, an additional Instructor employed, and a small set of instruments for better illustrating the sciences procured.

In addition, it is proper to state, that the Committee are clearly of the opinion that the system of education, so well begun, cannot be fully carried into effect without still farther accommodations. They have resolved, therefore, to take immediate steps, should the liberality of Episcopalians warrant it, (which they do not allow themselves to doubt) for the erection of a third building, of much larger dimensions, which is to form a center to the two already erected, and thus complete the original plan.

To enable them to effect this necessary object, the Committee have appointed agents to solicit contributions from the friends of the Church and of the School, who are expected to enter immediately upon their duty; and it is confidently believed that the claims of the Institution to the bounty and patronage of the friends of Literature and Religion need be enforced by no other plea than is contained in the report of the Committee of Examination, which follows.

By order of the Committee,
Raleigh, Nov. 28, 1834.

L. S. IVES, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

The undersigned, having been requested by the School Committee to attend the first examination of the pupils in the Episcopal School at this place, and to report on the proficiency of the students and on such other matters as they may deem proper, connected with the conduct of the school and the ability and faithfulness of the teachers,

have, in pursuance of this request, attended the examination which commenced on the morning of Saturday, the 22nd day of November, and continued, with the intermission of Sunday, until the evening of the next Tuesday; and take pleasure in making the following Report:

The number of pupils in the school is sixty-seven, who are divided into classes in the several departments of Instruction. These departments are six, and consist of,

1st. Religious Instruction, comprising six classes in the Bible, Catechism and Ethics, and including all the pupils, except three small boys, who are in the first lessons in reading.

2d. The English Language, comprising three classes in Orthography and Reading, and four in Grammar and Rhetoric.

3d. Ancient Languages, consisting of four classes in Greek, and five in Latin.

4th. Modern Languages, consisting of three classes in French, one in Spanish, and one in Italian.

5th. Mathematics—two classes in Algebra, and one in Arithmetic.

6th. Geography and History—one class in Geography, and one in History.

In the department of Religious Instruction, two classes were examined in the New Testament; one as far as Luke, the other as far as Mark, and a third class in the Catechism of the Episcopal Church. The examination of these classes was conducted by Bishop Ives, and was highly satisfactory, evincing that the pupils not only retained in their memory the text they had read, and the facts recorded by the evangelists, but that they had also been diligently instructed in the principles and duties of the Christian faith. It is understood that religious instruction is given to all these classes on every Sunday morning, again to the Bible Classes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning; and to the Catechism classes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning. All are required to attend divine worship in the Episcopal Church twice on Sunday.

2. In the department of English Education, there was no examination, for the want of time. We understand that each pupil, whatever other studies he may be pursuing, is required to read and spell once a day; and that to those who are far enough advanced, exercises in composition are assigned. The course of instruction in this department, a synopsis of which has been shown to us, leaves no room to doubt that a thorough knowledge of the English language, in its etymology, grammatical construction and graces of style, forms one of the most prominent objects to which the attention of the pupil is directed.

3d. Department of Ancient Languages. In Greek, classes were examined in Homer, Xenophon's *Anabasis*, the Greek Reader and Grammar; in Latin, in the Odes of Horace, and the first two Books of Livy, Cicero's Orations against Cataline, Virgil's *Bucolics*, and a

small part of Sallust, Cæsar's Commentaries and the Latin Reader. The examination in these branches was very strict, and the result highly honorable to the Teachers and the Pupils. The system of instruction is calculated to convey the most full, accurate and critical knowledge of the ancient Classics. The proficiency of the pupils in some of the higher classes, produced surprise in those of us who, in our early years, had been accustomed to the mode then generally adopted in this State, of teaching the dead languages. Not only were the translations made with facility, and all the general rules of grammatical construction promptly rendered, but the multiplied exceptions to these rules, even in the minutest particulars, and the peculiar idioms of the language and of each author, according to the degree of advancement in the pupil, seemed to have been most carefully inculcated. In the Poets, and especially in the Odes of Horace, subject as they are to such a variety and complexity of metre, the higher classes displayed an extraordinary familiarity with the rules of Prosody. Even in the classes which were just commencing to read, it was remarkable how well they understood, and with what readiness they would apply, the appropriate rule of construction.

4. Department of Modern Languages. Classes were examined in French, Spanish and Italian. To the classes in French most of the remarks just made, in relation to the classes in the ancient languages, will apply, with this addition, that their correctness in pronunciation was much superior to what is usually attained in so short a period, a large proportion of the students having commenced the study within four or five months, and having had their attention at the same time directed to other studies. The classes in Spanish and Italian commenced late in the session, and, as none of us had a critical knowledge of these languages, we could only judge of their proficiency by the promptness with which they answered the questions of their Instructor.

5. Mathematics. The class in Algebra commenced in August, consisting of those who had gone through a full course of Arithmetic. It was examined on Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division, both of Integral and Fractional Algebraic Quantities, Square and Cube Roots, Fractional Indices, Simple and Quadratic Equations, and method of finding the greatest common Divisor. In Arithmetic, classes were examined in Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and in the simple rules. These classes are not less entitled to commendation for their proficiency than those on which we have already offered observations; and here it may be as well to make the general remark, that not only in these mathematical studies, to which the principle would more emphatically apply, but in all the branches of science and learning taught in this school, it seems to have been the aim (and, we should say, the successful aim) of the Instructors to make each student master of the ground on which he stands before he advances another step. Under

this system of instruction, the progress may seem to be slow, while it is, in fact, greatly accelerated; and it is only under this system that solid and permanent acquisitions of knowledge can be made.

6th Department—Geography and History. In both these branches, the examination was equally satisfactory. In Geography, questions were asked rapidly, passing from one section of the Globe to the other; and the prompt answers evinced that the knowledge had not been acquired by rote from books, but that each pupil had been required to spread the map before his mind, and retain in his memory the relative geographical positions of the different portions of our earth. In the study of History, the judicious plan has been adopted, of commencing at a period near that of our own times. The transactions of such a period are obviously of more interest to us than those of antiquity; and our curiosity naturally leads us to trace back the history of nations in which we have begun to be interested, to their remote origin.

We have thus concluded our account of the different branches in which the pupils have been examined. It is proper to mention that the Examination, except in two or three instances, was conducted entirely by persons unconnected with the school. We were told how far each class had advanced in its assigned study, and questions were propounded, within that limit, by many of the gentlemen present. It is also worthy of notice that no preparation had been made for this scrutiny, as is usual in most other schools, by reviewing.

We have made no discrimination among the members of the several classes, because we understand it to be an established rule in this Institution that no distinctive rewards or marks of merit are to be publicly awarded. We are pleased to find that in the absence of these distinctions, usually awarded, there have not been lacking on the part of the students the most worthy motives to exertion—the desire of improvement, the anxiety to secure the good opinion of their instructors, and of the wise and good among their friends and acquaintances, and the approving voice of their own consciences.

We cannot take leave of this part of the subject without remarking that everything we saw and heard tended to convince us, that the time of the student had been well employed, and that the services of the instructors had been able, faithful and untiring. Mr. Cogswell, the Principal, has fully sustained the high reputation he brought here, (and that is an eulogy neither lightly given nor lightly merited;) and he has been ably and zealously seconded by his assistants, the Rev. Mr. Saunders & Mr. Hooper, on whose capacity and learning, and assiduity, full reliance may be placed.

As regards the government and moral discipline of the school, it appears to us, from all the inquiries we have made, to be, as the prospectus announced it should be, "of the paternal kind." The cheerful and animated looks of the students, their easy but respectful inter-

course with their Principal, would have assured us of this fact even if some of us had not known the universal sentiment of affection they entertain towards that amiable and talented man. It has also been very gratifying to us to learn that, so far as is known to the Principal or to the School Committee, but one or two instances have occurred of a violation of the rule which requires all the money of the pupils to be deposited with the Principal and disbursed by him; and that the students have cheerfully acquiesced in the disposition he has made, consulting economy on the one hand, and on the other, not debarring them from occasional innocent expenditures. It is believed, too, that no accounts have been contracted in the stores, in disregard of the rules of the institution.

It is highly gratifying to us to be able to state that no cases of serious sickness, and very few of slight temporary indisposition, have occurred during the past session, although the students have come from different parts of this State, from New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana, and have remained here, many of them in a new stone edifice, during all the summer and autumnal months.

Finally, we congratulate you upon having established a School, which we believe with such teachers as you now have will be pre-eminent among the Institutions of our country. If our praise has seemed to be indiscriminate, it is because we found nothing to censure in instruction or discipline. We trust it will receive that nurture from the public which, it so well merits, without which it cannot live, and with which, we doubt not, it will produce the most valuable fruits.

In behalf of the Examining Committee.

Nov. 28, 1834.

J. A. IREDELL, *Chairman.*

—*Raleigh Register, December 9, 1834.*

NUMBER OF PUPILS, 1835.

The Episcopal School. * * * We are happy to say, that the Second Session of this Institution has commenced under the most flattering prospects; there being now 87 Pupils and the number daily increasing. We have the pleasure to add, that the fears which have been entertained that the present Rector, Mr. Cogswell, would resign his charge and accept the Professorship offered him in the South-Carolina College, at Columbia, are without foundation. This gentleman, we are authorized to say, has declined that appointment, and feels entirely identified with the Institution over which he now presides, of which he is in a great measure the Parent, and which we hope and believe, he will make one of the most useful in this country.

—*Raleigh Register, January 27, 1835.*

MR. COGSWELL WILL REMAIN.

RALEIGH EPISCOPAL SCHOOL. It was through inadvertance that we omitted to state in our last, on authority of the other city papers, that Mr. Cogswell, Rector of the Episcopal School near this city, had declined the Professorship of Ancient Languages in the South-Carolina College at Columbia, his appointment to which we some weeks since announced; and from the same cause, an article from a Columbia paper, stating that Mr. Cogswell had "definitely accepted the chair," found its way into our columns.

We are now authorized and requested to say, that Mr. C. has declined the Professorship in question; having determined to remain at the head of the flourishing Institution over which he now presides with so much credit to himself and usefulness to the community. This School, now in its second session, numbers about ninety pupils.

—*The Standard, Raleigh, February 6, 1835.*

EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1835.**EPISCOPAL SCHOOL.**

The Semi-annual Examination of the Episcopal School will commence on Monday the 15th day of June next, and be continued from day to day until the following Thursday. The friends of the Institution, and the Public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

The Summer Session will begin on Friday the 25th day of the same month.

By order of the School Committee, GEO. W. FREEMAN, *Sec'y.*
Raleigh, May 16, 1835.

—*Raleigh Register, May 19, 1835.*

AGE OF PUPILS ADMITTED.**EPISCOPAL SCHOOL.**

At a meeting of the SCHOOL COMMITTEE, it was ordered that no one shall hereafter be received into the Institution, whose age, at the time of making application, shall exceed fourteen years.

This regulation, however, does not apply to any who are members of the School at the present time.

By order of the Committee, GEO. W. FREEMAN, *Sec'y.*
Raleigh, May 16, 1835.

The Star, Western Carolinian, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Press, Newbern Spectator, Oxford Examiner and Elizabeth City Star will publish the foregoing Notices.

—*Raleigh Register, May 19, 1835.*

SCHOOL RECEIVES LOAN OF EPISCOPAL FUND.

Episcopal Convention.—We learn that the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in North Carolina, assembled at Hillsboro on

the 3d instant. Rev. Dr. Avery, of Edenton, presided; 17 clergymen, and 25 lay delegates, attended. It was decided to loan the Episcopal Fund to the Episcopal School near this city, for the purpose of completing the buildings of the institution. Rev. Messrs. Buxton, Mott, Wiley, and Davis; and Messrs. George E. Spruill, C. P. Mallett, Z. L. Winslow, and W. E. Anderson, are delegates to the General Convention. Standing and School Committee, same as last year; and the next Convention to be held at Newbern, commencing on the first Wednesday in May, 1836.

—*The Standard*, June 19, 1835.

EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1836.

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL.

The semi-annual Examination of the Pupils in the Episcopal School will commence on Monday, the 28th day of November inst. and be continued until Wednesday inclusive being the last day of the Session. The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held at the same time. The attendance of each member is requested.

The next session will commence on Thursday the 19th day of January, 1837.

By order of the Executive Committee,

E. B. FREEMAN, *Sec. & Treas'r.*

The Star and Standard, will insert the above three times, and the Edenton Gazette, Salisbury Carolinian, Newbern Spectator, Wilmington Advertiser and Fayetteville Observer, once.

—*The Register*, November 22, 1836.

A NEW RECTOR, 1837.

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Friday, the 23d inst. under the care of the Rev. M. A. Curtis, Rector; the Rev. Dr. Empie, having, on account of the impaired State of his health, resigned his charge.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. B. FREEMAN, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 14, 1837.

—*The Raleigh Star*, June 21, 1837.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES ARRANGED, 1837.

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL.

Parents and Guardians are respectfully informed that, by a unanimous Resolution of the 'Special Convention,' assembled in this city on the 25th inst., the Episcopal School was relieved of its embarrassments, and put again in a state for successful operation—and that

the following changes have been made to meet the changes of times and the expectations of the Public.

1. The price of Board and Tuition has been reduced from 200 to 150 dollars—which money, when paid into the Treasury, is to be kept separate, and applied exclusively to the support and instruction of the pupils.

Bedding and books will be furnished as usual by the School at a moderate charge.

No expense, of any kind, is to be incurred by a pupil, except by order of the Rector of the School. Notice is hereby given, that, in case any Merchant or Mechanic in the place shall credit a pupil without such order, the bill will NOT BE PAID.

2. Arrangements are made in the School for the most full and speedy preparation for entrance into any of our Colleges.

3. No boy, except he be a Communicant, will be permitted to enter the School after 14 years of age.

4. Day Scholars are hereafter excluded from the Institution.

5. The School will again open, under the efficient Superintendence of the Rev. MOSES A. CURTIS, with competent associate Teachers, on the 17th day of January next. Parents and Guardians desirous of placing boys in the School, will confer a favor upon the Board, by giving notice of the same to the Rev. GEO. W. FREEMAN, of this City at their earliest convenience.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
Raleigh, Nov. 28, 1837.

L. S. IVES, *Prest.*

To be inserted for four weeks in the Star, Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Advertiser, Newbern Spectator, Washington Whig, Edenton Gazette, Carolina Watchman and Western Carolinian.
—*Raleigh Register, December 4, 1837.*

M. A. CURTIS IN COMPLETE CONTROL, 1839.

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL, RALEIGH.

The Subscriber has taken the buildings belonging to the Episcopal School, and proposes to continue the Institution upon his own responsibility. The next Session will commence on January 14, 1839. Pupils will be received at \$75 per session of five months, which sum covers the expense of Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, Fuel and Lights. As each boy has his separate bed, every boy at his first entrance incurs an additional expense of from \$10 to \$15 for bed and bedding.

The boarders will constitute a part of the Subscriber's family, and the attention and discipline will be as parental as circumstances permit.—They will be required to attend religious services on Sunday, and, when not otherwise directed by Parents and Guardians, will accompany the Rector of the School to the Episcopal Church.

Day Scholars will be admitted on the following terms:

Reading, Spelling and Writing,	\$12 00
English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography with the use of Globes and Algebra	16 00
Ancient Languages, and higher Mathematics,	20 00

Competent Assistants are engaged, and all the branches of learning taught in Academies and high Schools of the country will be taught here. French, Spanish and German will be taught, when desired by Parents, without additional expense. Students intending to enter College will be directed in their course of study with special reference to as speedy preparation as is consistent with thoroughness.

Persons intending to enter pupils, and desirous of further information, are requested to address the Subscriber.

Raleigh, December 6, 1838.

M. A. CURTIS.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1838.

NEW ADMINISTRATION, JUNE, 1839.

The Public are hereby informed that the School heretofore conducted by the Rev. M. A. CURTIS, in the Episcopal School buildings near Raleigh, will be continued under the joint supervision of the Subscribers. The Pupils will be prepared in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner to enter any Collegiate Institution, though with special reference to the course of Studies in our own University. The Session will consist of five months, at the following rates of tuition:

Classics, Mathematics and French,	\$20
Geography, Arithmetic and English Grammar,	15
Reading, Writing, &c.	12

English Composition and Declamation will also compose a part of the Exercises. The Session will commence on Monday the 17th inst.

JOHN A. BACKHOUSE,

EDWIN GEER.

N. B. Pupils may board under the immediate superintendence of the Instructors, in a family occupying the centre building, at ten dollars per month.

June 1st, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 8, 1839.

SCHOOL.

The Public are hereby informed that the Exercises of the School, lately kept at the Episcopal School Buildings, near Raleigh, will be resumed on Thursday the 2d day of January, 1840, under the superintendence of the same Instructors, and at the same rates of Tuition as heretofore.

Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 23, 1839.

WETMORE'S SCHOOL, 1824.

The subscriber's next Quarter commences on Monday, June 7th, at Mrs. White's red house, opposite Treasurer Haywood's.—The Quarter to contain 12 weeks.

Terms of Tuition.

Reading, Spelling and Writing	\$2.50
The same with Arithmetic and the Latin or English Grammar or either	\$3.50
The same with Parsing and Geography, or either	\$4.50
The same with Latin	5.00

Raleigh, June 5.

I. WETMORE.

—*Raleigh Register, June 8, 1824.*

SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber will re-commence his school, at the house he formerly taught, on Monday 3d of January. Terms as heretofore except a tax for wood. And that the quarter will in future necessarily contain about eleven weeks.

I. WETMORE.

Raleigh, Dec. 27.

—*Raleigh Register, December 28, 1824.*

LIGHTFOOT'S JUVENILE SCHOOL, 1825.**JUVENILE SCHOOL.**

THE subscriber will, on Monday the 9th day of May next, open an *English* School in this place, on the following terms, viz:

For Reading, Writing and Arithmetic,	\$5
Grammar and Geography	6
per scholar for 6 months.	

Raleigh, April 4.

WM. LIGHTFOOT.

—*Raleigh Register, April 8, 1825.*

WHITAKER'S MUSIC SCHOOL, 1825.**MUSIC SCHOOL.**

MISS ELEANOR WHITAKER is desirous of giving instruction to a few pupils, on the Piano Forte. She will give lessons at her father's house, or if preferred, will attend young ladies at their own residences. Her terms are 8 dolls. per quarter, to which will be added 2 dolls., if she waits on her pupils at their own houses.

Raleigh, Feb. 20, 1825.

—*Raleigh Register, February 22, 1825.*

MUSIC LESSONS ON THE PIANO.

Mrs. H. WHITAKER respectfully announces to her friends and the public, that she still continues to give lessons on the Piano at her former price of three dollars per month, of five lessons in the week. Her Music Room is at the House of James Litchford, Esq.

She avails herself of this opportunity to return her thanks to those who have so liberally patronized her, and earnestly solicits the continuance of their favor.

Raleigh, Jan. 16.

—*Raleigh Register*, Jan. 27, 1835.

MUSIC SCHOOL.

MRS. H. WHITAKER

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Raleigh, and the Public generally, that she will continue to give Lessons on the PIANO FORTE. A few more Scholars will be received. Apply three doors West of the Presbyterian Church, where her School is now kept.

Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1838.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 19, 1838.

TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. H. Whitaker would take this opportunity of informing the young Ladies of Raleigh and the adjoining country, that her Music School will be resumed on the first Monday in December. Lessons will be given, (every day) at her usual low terms of \$20 per Session, of five months. Her residence may be found two doors West of the Presbyterian Church.

Nov. 26, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 30, 1839.

POMONA ACADEMY, 1826.

POMONA ACADEMY.

Situated 14 miles north-east of Raleigh.

HAVING employed an experienced Teacher, who comes well recommended, and who understands teaching the Languages and Sciences, the Exercises of this Institution will commence on the first day of March next and end the last of December, ensuing. The terms of tuition will be, \$12 for English, and \$25 for Latin, Greek and the Sciences, per annum.

The subscriber will take a few Students as Boarders to the above institution, at the rate of 60 dollars per annum; and he pledges himself to pay strict attention to the morals of those who may be entrusted to his care. The Academy is within 200 yards of his dwelling house, a high and healthy spot, with excellent water.

Wake County, Feb. 14, 1826.

SETH JONES.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 17, 1826.

POMONA ACADEMY IN CHARGE OF J. H. WILKES, 1829.

Pomona Academy.

We this day examined the Scholars at Pomona Academy, under the superintendence of Mr. James H. Wilkes. It gives us pleasure to state, that the pupils generally did well, and that the greater part did themselves much credit. The Examination was conducted by the Trustees. The progress made by many of the Students was remarkable. In Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, the four great points of a good education, the performances were very satisfactory. With Geography and English Grammar there was a familiarity not often manifested by children. The classes in the Languages translated handsomely, and an uncommon degree of attention must have been paid to their grammars to have made them so ready and accurate in Parsing. From impressions made on our minds by this examination, we feel justified in saying, that Mr. Wilkes is a Teacher deserving much encouragement, both on account of his talents and attention to his school.

NEWTON WOOD, Esq.

MAJ. A. H. HOPKINS,

REV. THOS. P. HUNT,

REV. A. HARTSFIELD,

MAJ. C. L. HINTON,

B. BODDIE, M. D.

JOHN LIGON, Esq.

HENRY POTTER, Esq.

H. W. MONTAGUE, M. D.

Trustees.

COL. ALLEN ROGERS, *President.*

SETH JONES, *Secretary.*

Seth Jones informs the public that he is willing to receive a few Boarders in his family. He resides within 200 yards of the Academy. The situation is very healthy. His family numbers between forty and fifty, and there has not been a death or a case of bilious fever in it for 10 or 12 years.

Price of Board, five dollars a month.

Tuition for English \$12—For the Languages and Sciences \$25 per annum.

The Exercises of the School will recommence on the 15th instant, and close on the 25th December, 1829.

Pomona is fourteen miles N. East of Raleigh, and within two miles of Rowles' Store Post Office.

June 5, 1829.

—*Raleigh Register, June 9, 1829.*

W. B. STRAIN PRINCIPAL, 1833.**TO THE PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.**

The Trustees of Pomona Academy take this method of informing the public that they have succeeded in engaging the services of Mr. William B. Strain, to take charge of this Institution, a gentleman eminently qualified for the station. The School is now in operation, and is considered as fixed on a permanent basis. All the preparatory studies to entering College will be taught by Mr. Strain, who has himself acted in the capacity of Tutor in our University. Female pupils will also be received, and the strictest attention paid to deportment and instruction. Pupils will only be charged from the time of their entrance.

The price of Tuition per session, will be \$12.50 for the Languages; and \$6.50 in the English Department. No extra charges made.

Board can be procured within 200 yards of the Academy, for \$30 per session. The healthiness of this situation is so well known, that it is unnecessary here to repeat its advantages.

Pomona Academy is situated 14 miles north-east of Raleigh.

January 16, 1833.

THE TRUSTEES.

The Register, January 18, 1833.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1834.**TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.**

The Trustees of Pomona Academy having engaged the services of a competent Teacher, educated at Chapel Hill, inform the public that the School is now open for the reception of pupils, and will continue without vacation until Christmas. All the preparatory studies for entering College will be taught.

This Academy is situated in as healthy a neighborhood as any in the Union.

Terms of Tuition, \$12 50 per session, for the Languages; and \$6.50 for the English department. No extra charges made.

For the purpose of advancing the interests of the school, the subscriber, living within 200 yards of the Academy, will furnish board at 5 dollars per month.

SETH JONES, *Sec'y.*

Wake county, April 29, 1834.

—*The Star, Raleigh, May 8, 1834.*

POMONA BECOMES A SELECT SCHOOL, 1833.**SELECT SCHOOL.**

The Subscriber, having engaged a Teacher to instruct his own children, begs leave to inform the public that he is ready to take in a select number of boarders at the moderate price of \$6 per month, the Tuition fees besides being very moderate.

The Gentleman he has engaged, is qualified to teach the Latin, Greek,

French and English Languages to any extent, and to prepare young men for entering the University.

The following recommendations will be sufficient to satisfy those who may be inclined to send, as to his knowledge and conduct.

Mr. Higgins has taught with me during this and a part of the last Session, and has acquitted himself with considerable success and satisfaction.

I consider him qualified to take charge of any Academy in the State, both in point of knowledge and exemplary conduct.

ALBAN J. N. HART.

Principal of the Oxford Male Academy.

Mr. Higgins has been engaged in the Male Department of the Oxford Academy during the last eight months.

He is a young man of very good moral character, and an excellent Scholar.

THOS. B. LITTLEJOHN,

ROBT. GILLIAM,

JAMES WIGGINS,

RUSSELL KINGSBURY,

April 8, 1838.

Trustees of the Oxford Academy.

Those inclined to send their children would do well to apply immediately, as the number of boarders taken in will be very limited, and the first Session has commenced this day.

SETH JONES.

Pomona, 14 miles N. E. of Raleigh,

July 2nd, 1838.

P. S.—The above situation is remarkably healthy.
Standard.

—*Raleigh Register, July 9 1838.*

DWIGHT'S SELECT SCHOOL, 1828.

SELECT SCHOOL.

ON the first of January next, the subscribers will open a School in the House lately occupied by Robert H. Wynne. The management of it, will be confided to Mr. Timothy E. Dwight, who is a graduate of Yale College, and whose recommendations are highly satisfactory.

Mr. Dwight will teach the Latin and Greek Languages, together with the English Elements and the Mathematics, in their various branches.

The number of pupils will be limited to sixteen, and the terms are thirty dollars, payable half yearly in advance, with a charge of fifty cents per session for contingencies.

Application may be made to either of the subscribers, or to Mr. Dwight at the house of T. P. Devereux.

WILLIAM POLK.

Raleigh, Nov. 20.

T. P. DEVEREUX.

—*Raleigh Register, November 23, 1827.*

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

THE Second Session of Mr. Dwight's School will commence on Monday the sixteenth of June. The Latin and Greek Languages and all branches of English Education will be taught.

Raleigh, June 9.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 13, 1828.

WILLIAM POLK.

T. P. DEVEREUX.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

THE ensuing session of Mr. Dwight's School will commence on Monday, the 3d day of January next. All branches of English and Classical Education will be taught.

Terms \$15.50, payable in advance.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 26, 1828.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY, 1828.

BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

THE Subscriber, assisted by a competent Female Instructor, intends opening at his own House, on the 15th of January next, a Private Female Boarding School.

The usual branches of female education will be taught; but special regard will be had for those studies which are of acknowledged utility, and of every day account.

Terms per Session—Five Months.

Board,	\$50
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Tuition, higher classes,	15
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Ditto, lower classes	12
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Contingent	50 cents.
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Raleigh, Dec. 6.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 23, 1827.

W. M'PHEETERS.

COURSE OF STUDY, 1832.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Subscriber, aided by a Board of Visitors, proposes to establish in the City of Raleigh a Seminary for Young Ladies.

Arrangements have been made for procuring, as soon as practicable, a well-qualified Preceptress, who will be assisted from time to time, by other competent Instructors, as the exigencies of the Institution may require.

The course of Instruction will embrace all the useful and ornamental Branches usually taught in the most approved Female Academies.

The year will be divided into two Sessions of five months each. The first Session will commence on the 2d Monday of January next.

The terms of Tuition, per Session, payable in advance, will be according to the grade of studies, as follows:

FIRST CLASS, \$8.50.

Spelling — Reading — Copy Writing — Fundamental Rules of Arithmetic — First Catechism — and committing to memory the English Grammar.

SECOND CLASS, \$12.50.

Grammar Recitations — Etymological Parsing — Syntactical Parsing in Prose and Poetry — Arithmetic throughout — Geography, Ancient and Modern — Use of the Globes — Construction of Maps — Punctuation — Letter writing — and plain Sewing.

THIRD CLASS, \$15.50.

Elements of Geometry — Rhetoric — History — Natural and Moral Philosophy — Astronomy — Chronology — Logic — Chemistry — Composition — Ornamental Needlework, &c. &c.

For instruction in Drawing — Painting — and Instrumental Music, the charges will be extra.

The government of the School, as far as practicable, will partake of the parental character; but while a harshness and severity are avoided, every prudent means will be adopted to promote strict order, amiable behaviour, and commendable industry. The constant aim of the Instructors will be to render their pupils contented and happy, and to return them to their Parents and Guardians improved in manners,—well taught and virtuous.

Boarding will be furnished at the customary prices.

A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

December 6, 1832.

W. M'PHEETERS, *Superintendent.*

—*Raleigh Register*, December 14, 1832.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1833.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Second Session, under the superintendence of the Subscriber, will commence on Monday next, June 17th.

Miss M. C. Street, an experienced Preceptress from the North, arrived a short time ago. To her, will be committed the immediate care and instruction of the young ladies of the Institution.

WM. M'PHEETERS.

June 13, 1833.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 18, 1833.

WAKE FOREST PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY, 1828.**WAKE FOREST PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY.**

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in February ensuing, under the superintendence of Mr. Levi Wright, who will teach Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar.

The Academy is situated within two hundred yards of the subscriber's house, who will board ten or twelve students at four dollars per month, washing, &c. included.

Wake county, Jan. 1.

JESSE POWELL.

—*Raleigh Register, January 4, 1828.*

DANIEL W. KERR PRINCIPAL, 1830.**WAKE FOREST PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY.**

This institution will commence its operations again, under the superintendence of Rev. Daniel W. Kerr and wife, on the first day of February, 1830, and will be open to receive boarders, who can be accommodated with excellent board, in the immediate vicinity of the academy, on the most reasonable terms. In the female department the following branches will be taught: Reading, Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Philosophy and Arithmetic. In the male department, the branches taught will be the same as those above. The prices for tuition will be the same in both departments, viz. 10 dollars per session, of ten months. Those who may think proper to enter their children into the above institution, may rest assured that the greatest possible care will be taken as to cultivation both of their minds and morals.

Nov. 28, 1829.

BY THE TRUSTEES.

—*The Star, December 31, 1829.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1830.**WAKE FOREST PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY.**

The subscriber informs the public that the last session of this institution for the year 1830, will close on the 30th of November, and that the 1st session thereof for the year 1831 will commence on the 1st of February. There will be two sessions, of five months each, in the year: the first commencing on the 1st of February, and the last closing on the 30th of November following. This Academy is pleasantly situated in one of the most populous sections of Wake Forest, about twelve miles north of Raleigh, on the Powel's road leading from Raleigh to Oxford, and is esteemed one amongst the healthiest situations in North Carolina. Board can be had on the most accommodating terms, in the best families, viz: for four dollars per month. The branches which will be taught in this institution the next session, are the following, viz: Male Department.

Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry and Rhetoric five dollars per session, Latin, seven dollars and fifty cents. Female Department. Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Philosophy, astronomy, Chemistry and Rhetoric, five dollars per session, Needle work, Drawing and Painting, seven dollars per session. Having employed a first rate teacher, Music on the Piano will be taught each day throughout the week, at the reduced price of fifteen dollars per session. The subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which has been afforded this institution since it has been under his direction.

DANIEL W. KERR.

November 5, 1830.

—*The Star*, November 11, 1830.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR TAUGHT IN SEVEN WEEKS.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

I take this method of informing the public, that I shall, on Monday the 11th of July next, open my school again at Wake Forest Pleasant Grove Academy. I have been induced to teach another school at this academy from the solicitations of several of my friends; and in consequence of several important engagements, I shall not be able to visit the neighbors in their individual capacities, which leads me to announce my intentions through the medium of a public notice. For the information of those who are unacquainted with my school, it may not be improper for me to remark, that it is an institution in which the English Grammar is taught upon a completely new and successful plan in seven weeks, at seven dollars per scholar. Any evidences of the superiority and efficacy of the system can be had by application to the subscriber. Board can be procured in respectable houses at \$4 per month.

June 24, 1831.

EDWARD T. FOWLKES.

—*The Star*, June 30, 1831.

MISS ELIZA W. BOBBITT PRINCIPAL.

WAKE FOREST

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY.

THE EXAMINATION of the Students of this Academy, will take place on Wednesday, the 12th of December next. Parents and Guardians are respectfully invited to attend.

The exercises of this Academy will be resumed on the first day of February next.

The Trustees have the pleasure of announcing to the Public that they have engaged Miss ELIZA W. BOBBITT, the present Instructress, to take charge of the Academy the ensuing year, a lady eminently qualified for the station. The Trustees therefore, have no hesitation in recommending the Institution to the public.

Terms of Tuition, for Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, \$5. English Grammar and Geography, \$6. History, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Mythology and Belles Lettres, \$7½ per Session. Plain and Ornamental Needle Work taught in either or all of the classes, without extra charge. For instruction in Painting on paper and velvet, there will be an additional charge of \$2 50 cts. per Session. Board can be had convenient to the Academy, at \$5 per month.

Wake Forest, Nov. 22, 1832.

—*The Register*, Friday, November 23, 1832.

MISS MARTHA R. RICHARDSON PRINCIPAL.

WAKE FOREST PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY.—The Trustees of this Academy have the pleasure of announcing to the Public, that they have engaged for the ensuing year Miss MARTHA R. RICHARDSON, a young Lady from the North, who comes highly recommended, to take charge of this Institution.

The Session will commence on the first Monday in February next.

In addition to the usual branches of Instruction, the Greek, Latin, French and Italian Languages will be taught, together with Music, Painting, &c.

This Academy is situated in Wake Forest, 12 miles North of Raleigh, and within 4 miles of Wake Forest College, in a healthy section of the country.

Board can be had in the neighborhood, at \$7 per month, or \$35 per Session of five months.

TUITION PER SESSION.

Latin and Greek,	\$10 00
English Grammar and Geography,	7 50
Lower Branches, &c.....	5 00

Drawing and Painting will be taught to all who desire it, but there will be no charge for the same, as is usual in other Schools.

Dec. 20, 1839.

JOHN LIGON, Sec'y.

Standard, until School commences.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 31, 1839.

EASTWOOD'S SCHOOL, 1828.

MARGARET EASTWOOD'S SCHOOL

Will be opened on the first day of January, provided her friends stimulate her exertions by putting into the hands of each Pupil the small sum of \$2.50, entrance money.

Raleigh, Dec. 25.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 28, 1827.

PLEASANT SPRING ACADEMY, 1829.

PLEASANT SPRING ACADEMY.

This Institution, situated five miles north of Raleigh, in a neighborhood, which, in point of health, intelligence and morality, is not to be surpassed by any in the county, will commence its operations on the 11th day of January next, under the superintendence of Mr. James Logan. The course of studies will be preparatory to the University. Tuition will be low.

BY THE TRUSTEES.

The subscriber, who lives within one mile of the Academy, is prepared to accommodate with board 4 or 5 pupils at the following price, viz. fifty dollars the year, or twenty-five dollars the session. There are also other families who live convenient to the Academy, who will take boarders at the same price.

Dec. 10, 1829.

A. B. W. HOPKINS.

—*The Star, December 10, 1829.*

RALEIGH INFANT SCHOOL, 1830.

Infant School.—We visited a few days since, for the first time, the Infant School recently commenced in this City, under the superintendence of a lady of character, experience and tenderness, and rarely have we been more gratified. We had read and heard a good deal of this system of instruction, and had formed a favorable opinion of its utility, but we confess that we had no adequate idea of its beneficial tendency in developing the intellectual & moral faculties of children. We were delighted to see little creatures, scarcely able some of them of walk without assistance, learning habits of attention, obedience and order—learning to distinguish between good and evil, and to choose good rather than evil. The great error in almost all schools, consists in placing before the mind, exercises that are too hard for it to master. Instead of giving light and easy lessons at the onset, and such as the mind of the youthful learner is capable of sustaining, a load is placed before them, and they are called upon to solve questions which would stagger more mature intellect and age. All things must be progressive—we must learn to stand before we can walk—to pronounce, ere we can expect to read. Hence to send children to schools intended for youth, is at once to retard the progress of the dawning mind, and to confuse and weary the infantile scholar.

But in Infant Schools, few books, if any are wanting. It is found more useful to excite the children by external objects.—Pictures are to be preferred to books, because through them, ideas of things are more deeply fixed in the mind. By this mode of instruction, the children are accustomed to a habit of observation and thought, from which the most beneficial results may be expected. The happy countenances of

the children whose minds are unfolding by this mode of training, satisfactorily prove their delight in it.—Instead of teaching each in succession, as in a school where there is a great diversity of age and attainment, the instruction intended for one is intended for all, and thus all are kept occupied. Their attention is attracted, fixed and strengthened by applying it successively to plates, cards, maps & various other apparatus, while the maternal conversation of the teacher comes in to explain & give interest to each subject. To prevent any thing like fatigue of mind, and at the same time to furnish exercise by gratifying their love of motion, the children are taught to march, in regular order, after certain simple tunes which they learn to sing with great animation and in astonishing concert.

Our only object, however, in taking up our pen, was to express the gratification personally derived from a visit to the School in this City, and to recommend to parents this mode of preparing their children to enter upon the higher schools.—If no greater good were accomplished by sending children to Infant Schools, than the mere keeping them out of mischief, we speak from experience when we say, the system is worthy of patronage. But when instead of being engaged in upsetting chairs and tables, tumbling down tongs, dragging brooms, and a thousand other nameless acts of innocent but troublesome mirth, these Schools have the effect of [Several words torn off the page.—C. L. C.] their minds, developing their intellectual and moral faculties, and training their minds to habits of reasoning & accurate thought, who is there having the care of children, that will not gladly avail them of the opportunity of participating in this Instruction?

—*Raleigh Register, September 23, 1830.*

BARBOUR'S SELECT SCHOOL, 1831.

SELECT SCHOOL.

Mr. Barbour, a Graduate of Washington College, Connecticut, will open a Select Classical School on the 3d day of January. For his character and qualifications, reference may be had to

JUDGE CAMERON,
JUDGE SEAWELL, and
GEN. SAUNDERS.

Raleigh, 14th Dec., 1830.

—*Raleigh Register, December 30, 1830.*

KERR'S MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL, 1831.

EDUCATION.

The subscriber informs the public, that on the 2nd day of January next, himself and wife will open a Male and Female SCHOOL, in the City of Raleigh, in which will be taught the following branches, viz.: 1st class, Spelling, Reading, Penmanship and Arithmetic, \$6.50 per

session; 2d class, English Grammar, Geography with the use of the Globes, Maps, &c., History, Philosophy, Chemistry and Astronomy, \$8.00 per session; 3rd class, Latin and Greek Languages, \$12.50 per session. There will be two sessions in the year of five and a half months each. At the expiration of the first session, there will be a public examination and a vacation of two weeks. Twenty-five cents per session, each scholar, payable in advance, for fire wood.

Board can be had in the immediate vicinity of the School, upon reasonable terms.

DANIEL W. KERR.

Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1831.

—*The Star*, Nov. 25, 1831.

GOSLIN BLUFF'S REFINED FEMALE COLLEGE, 1831.

REFINED FEMALE COLLEGE.

For the Raleigh Register.

Madame Walk-in-the-Water, assumes this method of informing her friends and the public in general, that her college is now open for the reception of novices. In this institution will be taught the various branches of an English Education, together with the French and Italian Classics. The Cherokee and Pamunky language will also be assiduously attended to provided sufficient encouragement be extended to this new and accomplished species of American Literature. Wig-wams will be provided for those who desire to become acquainted with the Indian Alphabet, and every other accommodation extended to render the Indian department original and comfortable.

TERMS.

English Department.

Scolding and fretting per Session.....	\$1.25
Balling & gadding the streets do.....	1.50
Talking idly, & dressing ridiculously.....	2.00
Spinning street yarn thread (very fine).....	5.00
Backbiting your friends.....	1.00
Lacing yourself into the shape of an hourglass.....	.50
How to keep from work when you return home.....	.40

French & Italian Department.

Wearing Wigs and false curls.....	4.00
Wearing 2 Tuck & 10 side combs.....	2.00
Wearing out 10 pair shoes per year taking evening promenades..	20.00
Behaving like a monkey in a china shop.....	4.80
Running your father into debt every year for finery, cologne water, pomatum & hard soap dancing & frolicking.....	650.00

Indian Department.

Alphabet	\$2.00
Spelling, Reading & writing.....	2.00
Cyphering	1.00
War Whoop	8.00
Indian Cotillion & sett Dance.....	4.00

An examination will take place at the end of every Session. Parents and Guardians are particularly requested to attend.

Board, washing, &c.: \$100 per Session.

GOSLIN BLUFF, Wake County.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Timothy Jourdon,	} Boston.
Hon. James Moody,	
Mons. Alphonse Debonair,	} Paris.
Mons. Moreno Dansfossy,	
Split Log,	} Cherokee & Pamunky Tribe.
Wind-that-passes,	
Red-Jacket,	

—*Raleigh Register*, June 16, 1831.

BERKELEY'S LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, 1831.

Literary and Scientific Institution

For Young Ladies,

Under the Superintendence of

Mr. & Mrs. Berkeley,

At the East Corner of Mrs. Jehu Scott's Lot, near the
Episcopal Church.

THE SCHOOL is divided into three Departments: the Introductory, the Junior, and the Senior.

The Course of Instruction, will embrace in THE INTRODUCTORY DEPARTMENT, spelling, Reading, Writing, Elementary Arithmetic, Linear Drawing, and Plain Sewing.

Terms, 7.50 per Session.

The Junior.

The former Exercises continued, with Grammar, Geography, Political, History, and Ornamental Needle-work.

Terms, \$12.50 per Session.

The Senior.

Composition in the English Language, Stenography, Geometry and Trigonometry (as applicable to the measurements of heights and distances) Algebra, Painting on Velvet, and a short course of useful Lec-

tures on Natural Philosophy, Natural History, Comparative Anatomy, Chemistry, Botany, and Mineralogy, with practical illustrations.

Terms, \$15.50 per Session.

The duties of a Teacher are of three kinds: to assist children to acquire thoughts: to teach them to communicate those acquired thoughts to others, verbally and in writing; and to aid parents in the formation of the disposition, habits and moral character of their children. These duties Mr. and Mrs. B. will endeavor faithfully to discharge towards all those who may be entrusted to their care.

Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1831.

—*Raleigh Register, January 27, 1831.*

LECTURES ON ARITHMETIC.

EVENING LECTURES ON ARITHMETIC.

C. Berkeley is now forming Classes for Instruction in this useful branch of education. The facility which his system gives in making calculations can only be known by experience. The course will consist of 24 lectures, and embrace some of the most useful rules of the science. Any gentleman who may not approve the system after having received six lessons, may withdraw without charge. Terms for the course, \$6.

Should a sufficient number offer, a class will be formed in Book-keeping and Shorthand.

Apply at the school room near the Episcopal Church, or at Miss Betsy Geddy's.

Raleigh, Jan. 25.

—*From Raleigh Register, February 10, 1831.*

ADDITIONS TO THE COURSE OF STUDY.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION

For Young Ladies.

In addition to the Studies before advertised, Mr. Berkeley will give instruction in the French Language. The Class will commence on Monday the 11th of April next, at an hour that will not interfere with the regular studies of the School.

By the System he pursues, the dull drudgery of committing columns of French verbs to memory, without perceiving any application of them, is avoided—and the pupils learn to write, read and speak good French from the commencement.

As this System of Instruction cannot be understood by the advertisement, Parents and others interested are invited to visit the School any day, and at any hour that may be most convenient. The Lectures on the Natural Sciences are given in the morning. Those on Mineralogy, are illustrated by specimens from a small but well selected Cabinet; those on Botany, by collections of flowers from the fields and gardens; those on Animal Physiology, by comparative demonstrations and well

executed engravings; and those on Chemistry, by the best apparatus the incipient state of the Institution will afford.

The leading object of this course of Studies, in addition to the usual Branches taught in Schools, is to extend to females a general knowledge of those useful Sciences, which hitherto have been almost exclusively monopolized by males, and confined to our Colleges and Universities.

Raleigh, March 29, 1831.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 31, 1831.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Some weeks ago we announced in the Register, that Mr. and Mrs. Berkeley would open an Institution for the education of young ladies in this city, upon a new plan. Being pleased with the style of the advertisement, and becoming acquainted with the gentleman and lady, we have paid occasional visits to their School, and acknowledge ourselves pleased with the manner in which they impart instruction, and with the kind and pleasing treatment of their pupils. They are not employed in reading and committing portions of elementary books to memory, for the purpose of recital. But few books are used. Knowledge is communicated by means of familiar lectures, and free conversation, in which the subject under discussion is illustrated in such a way as to be perfectly understood by the students—and where a technical or uncommon word occurs, it is explained to them. And to ascertain with certainty that these lectures and conversations are duly comprehended, the scholars have exercises given them to write every evening, in which they express their ideas in their own way. These exercises were shown to the Teachers, are corrected, and, if necessary, further explained.

In this manner, the pupils become more thoroughly acquainted with their studies, and in a much shorter period than in the usual mode of communicating instruction; their time is fully employed, first on one subject and then on another, and so far from exhibiting weariness on their return home, they are cheerful, and delighted with their Teachers.

To the usual studies of our Female Academies, are added, familiar lectures on Botany, Mineralogy, Natural History, Chemistry and Geometry. The French Language is also taught to such as desire it; and Mrs. Berkeley teaches Drawing and Painting on Velvet, and plain and ornamental Needle-work.

We take pleasure in noticing this Institution, and shall be glad to find that our doing so has the effect of inducing such of our citizens as have daughters or wards to educate, to pay the School a visit, for we fear, except its merits be ascertained, and it receive a more general patronage, we shall lose the advantages offered to us by these able Teachers, as we cannot expect them to sacrifice their time and talents without a reasonable remuneration. We know indeed, that they have been in-

vited to a neighboring town; but we believe they prefer Raleigh to any other situation in the State. We hope, therefore, they will meet with that support which we think they deserve.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Register, March 17, 1831.*

MRS. BOWEN'S PRIVATE SCHOOL, 1831.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

Mrs. Francis Bowen, having lost her House and Furniture in the late fire in Fayetteville, proposes to open a School in Raleigh about the 20th instant. She is known in this City as a Teacher and therefore solicits patronage.

June 7, 1831.

N. B.—She will teach Females particularly, but would take a class of small Boys. Her terms will be low. The House she will occupy will be made known in due time.

—*Raleigh Register, June 9, 1831.*

COURSE OF STUDY IN BOWEN'S SCHOOL, 1831.

Mrs. Francis Bowen

Respectfully informs her former patrons, and the public in general, that the exercises of her School will commence again the first week in January, 1831.

Young ladies entrusted to her care shall be correctly instructed in those branches of literature which are usually taught in other female seminaries. She will also have an assistant teacher who is well qualified to aid her in the duties of her school. She hopes, therefore, to gain a moderate share of public patronage. The school year will be divided into two sessions—the terms of tuition will be according to the different studies in each class.

The First Class will be instructed in the rudiments of Orthography, Reading, Writing, and plain Needle Work for

per session \$4 50

Second Class—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Definitions of Words, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Lace Work,

6 50

Third Class—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, (including Punctuation, Prosody, Versification and Parsing in Blank Verse) Rhetoric, Geography, History, Botany, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Lace Work and various other Branches of Fancy Work,

10 50

Fourth Class will be taught all the above studies, with Composition, Drawing, Painting in Water colors and Painting on Velvet,

12 50

Music will be taught on the Piano, by an approved teacher, at \$3 per month.

Board can be had in some of the most respectable families, at a very moderate price.

Raleigh, Nov. 29, 1831.

—*The Star*, December 9, 1831.

LE MESSURIER'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, 1831.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

Mr. P. LE MESSURIER'S Classical School in this place will recommence on the first Monday of January, 1831. Terms as last year. Reference to the Rev'd. T. P. Hunt.

Raleigh, Dec. 17, 1830.

—*The Star*, December 23, 1830.

CLASSICAL & ENGLISH SCHOOL.

The undersigned proposes to open a school in this City, on Monday, 1st July next. The number of pupils will be limited; the terms those usual in the Schools of the place. Apply at Mr. Jno. G. Marshall's.

Raleigh, June 5, 1839.

P. LE MESSURIER.

Mrs. LeMessurier will commence giving instruction on the Piano Forte at the same date. —

Apply as above.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 15, 1839.

EDUCATION.

The Public are respectfully informed that the exercises of Mr. LE MESSURIER'S School will be resumed on the 6th January next. In addition to the usual branches of an English Education, the Greek, Latin and French Languages will be taught.

Raleigh, Dec. 17, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 31, 1839.

WOODVILLE ACADEMY, 1832.

WOODVILLE ACADEMY.

The subscriber will open a classical and English school in the above institution on the 1st Monday in January next, and will aim to pay equal attention to each department. The school will be conducted on principles calculated to enhance the progress of the pupils intellectually, as well as elevate them in social refinement. Terms of tuition in English 6 and 8 dollars per session of five months. For Latin, Greek and French \$12½. Board can be furnished by Newton Wood at \$20 per

session. The subscriber begs leave to observe that his subsequent exertions will be guaranteed by reasons equally strong as previously.

Wake county N. C.

COWLES M. VAIDEN.

Nov. 26, 1832.

—*The Star, December 23, 1832.*

ROLESVILLE ACADEMY, 1832.

ROLESVILLE ACADEMY.

Mrs. Ladd will open a School on the first Monday in January, 14 miles from Raleigh, on the Northern Stage Road. The situation is healthy and pleasant with good society.

Mrs. L. will use every exertion on her part to forward her pupils in the branches she intends to teach, and hopes, by the advantages held out, to merit a share of public patronage. The following branches will be taught:

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography and Marking,	\$6 per session.
Natural and Moral Philosophy, Elements of Chemistry, Ancient & Modern History, Rhetoric, including the above,	\$8. per session
Drawing and Painting—on paper, silk, satin and velvet— India Painting, Embroidery, Lace work, Bead work, Wax work, Ebony work, Fillagree work, Bronzing and Gilding, including the above,	12 per session
Music (a separate charge,)	15

Board can be had in respectable families, at the moderate price of \$4 per month. For further information, apply to

WM. ROLES,

WM. JEFFREYS.

Wake county, Nov. 29, 1832.

—*The Star, December 23, 1832.*

PRAISE MRS. LADD.

ROLESVILLE ACADEMY,

Wake County, N. C.

The undersigned, Trustees of this institution, convened at the Academy on Monday the 17th day of June, 1833, and, after patient and diligent attention to the examination of the pupils attached to the institution, think it no exaggeration to say, that, considering the youth of some, and the imperfection of nearly all in the rudiments of education at their commencement in this Academy, coupled with their present attainments in geography, grammar, arithmetic, spelling, reading, writing, painting, fancy work, and such other scholastic exercises as are generally comprehended in an English education, that Mistress LADD, the preceptress of the above institution, may, with impunity, compare

the progress of her scholars with that of the pupils of any other English institution in this section of the State, and as the second session will commence on Monday, the 24th day of June, 1833, the Trustees feel no hesitation in recommending the institution to the public.

WILLIAM JEFFREYS,
BRYAN GREEN,
WILLIAM ALSTON,
WILLIAM HARTSFIELD,
JOHN L. TERRELL,
JOHN LIGON,
MATTHEW STRICKLAND,
BENJAMIN MEXNOLL,
WILLIAM ROLES,

June 18, 1833.

—*The Star*, June 21, 1833.

Trustees.

BRYAN'S PRIVATE SCHOOL, 1833.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

The Subscriber proposes to open a School, in this City, immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, at Mr. Jas. Litchford's on Fayetteville Street, for the instruction of young persons in Reading, Writing, Orthography, English Grammar, Arithmetic, History and Needlework at \$6 per session of five months.

Raleigh, Jan. 1.

JULIA A. BRYAN.

At the request of Miss Julia A. Bryan, I state that she is, in my opinion, well qualified to teach the elementary branches of any English Education. As a Trustee of the Halifax Academy, I frequently visited her School, during the time she taught in this place, and was highly pleased with her method of teaching, and the rapid improvement of the children committed to her charge.

Halifax, Nov. 17, 1832.

E. B. FREEMAN.

—*The Register*, January 11, 1833.

MRS. BINGHAM'S SCHOOL, 1833.

MRS. BINGHAM

Will open a School on the first Monday in January next, for the reception of Young Ladies, who will be instructed in the various Branches of Learning necessary to a Female Education. Every attention will be paid to the manners, morals and improvement of her pupils. The charge for Reading, Spelling and Writing, 6 dollars per Session. The same with Arithmetic and English Grammar, 8 dollars per Session. The above, with the addition of Geography and History, 10 dollars per Session. Music and Painting extra. Each pupil will be charged fifty cents for contingencies.

A class of small Boys will be admitted.

Tuition payable in advance.

The School will be opened in the house lately occupied by the Rev. Mr. Kerr.

Raleigh, Dec. 20.

—*The Register, December 21, 1832.*

STEDMAN'S PRIVATE SCHOOL, 1835.

THE SECOND SESSION of MRS. STEDMAN'S School will commence on the 15th of June. Mrs. S. hopes to receive a share of patronage from the citizens of Raleigh, and by a faithful discharge of her duty, will endeavor to merit it.

Raleigh, June 8.

—*The Raleigh Register, June 9, 1835.*

HOLLAND'S CHURCH ENGLISH SCHOOL, 1837.

ENGLISH SCHOOL

At Holland's Church, 10 Miles So: of Raleigh.

This School has been in operation but a few months, the neighborhood is Religious and healthy, and the Teacher would receive a few Scholars from a distance.

Comfortable Board can be obtained within half to one mile of the School at \$5 per month. Tuition \$3 per quarter.

Reference to Messrs. B. B. SMITH and T. H. SELBY.

December 4, 1837.

—*Raleigh Register, December 4, 1837.*

OTIS' RALEIGH CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 1838.

RALEIGH

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The undersigned has commenced a School in this City at the house owned by Dr. Haywood, situated nearly opposite Mr. Guion's.

Together with the ordinary English branches, will be taught the Languages and Mathematics, and the pupils prepared to enter the advanced Classes of the University of this State, or any of the American Colleges.

From former experience and success in Teaching, it is trusted that satisfaction will be given to those who patronize the School.

The number of Pupils will be limited.

TERMS.

For Session of Five Months.

Spelling, Reading & Writing,	\$ 8 00
Arithmetic, Geography & Grammar,	12 00
History, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Geometry and Algebra,	15 00
Languages,	15 00

Each Pupil will also be charged Fifty Cents per Session, for contingencies.

Raleigh, Feb. 12, 1838.

WM. B. OTIS.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 12, 1838.

RALEIGH CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The School of the undersigned will close on Wednesday, the 12th inst. at which time an Examination of the Scholars will take place, in all the studies pursued during the present session. The Patrons of the School are respectfully invited to attend.

The ensuing Session will commence on Monday the 16th inst. at the same place.

The number of Pupils for the coming Session will positively be limited to thirty-five.

TERMS.

For common English branches,	\$12 50
Languages and Mathematics,	\$15 50

July 6, 1838.

WM. B. OTIS.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 9, 1838.

MANLY'S PRIVATE SCHOOL, 1838.

PRIVATE SCHOOL

In Raleigh.

Having engaged the services of a young gentleman recently graduated at the University, and who is highly recommended by Pres't. Swain, to take charge of a small number of Boys, not exceeding 15 in all, notice is thus given to such as may choose to avail themselves of it, that the number of scholars is not yet complete, and that a few can yet be admitted, if application be made soon.

The School will be opened in the office lately occupied by Gen'l. B. Daniel, on Monday next, 30th instant.

Raleigh, July 23, 1838.

CHAS. MANLY.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 9, 1838.

WHITAKER'S BOARDING SCHOOL, 1839.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

The Subscriber intends opening a Boarding School, for the reception of Males, on the 15th of July, near his residence, nine miles North west of Raleigh, in the neighborhood of Soapstone. The situation is healthy, and in the neighborhood of sober, industrious, and temperate people, remote from any place of vice or dissipation. The undersigned, (as he will be sole Proprietor and Instructor of this Institution) promises on his part faithfully to do everything in his power for the intellectual and moral improvement of all those that may be intrusted to his charge.

An easy, mild, parental, but a strict, firm, and prompt discipline will be kept over all classes; and no boy of disorderly conduct, will be received—or if received, will be suffered to remain after he is found to be incorrigible. Besides the different branches of an English education, the Latin and Greek Languages will be taught.

TUITION.—Five and Eight Dollars per session of five months.

The Subscriber will accommodate six or eight with board, at five dollars per month. Board can also be had in respectable houses in the neighborhood.

Any person who wishes to send a scholar, will please make it known by letter as early as possible.

Wake County, N. C., June 26, 1839.

STIMSON H. WHITAKER.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 6, 1839.

OAKY MOUNT ACADEMY, 1839.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that a School for Girls and small boys will be opened at his house, situated in Wake county, N. C. nine miles North west of Raleigh, commencing on the first Monday in February next.

Terms, per session of five months, with Board, \$25. Books will be supplied by the Subscriber, but will be an extra expense.

The situation is high, healthy, and in an excellent neighborhood.

Pupils will be charged from the time of entering the School to the termination of the session; and no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of sickness.

Early application is desired to be made. Address the Subscriber at Raleigh.

Wake county, Jan. 10, 1839.

ANDERSON PAGE.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 21, 1839.

OAKY MOUNT ACADEMY.

This Institution, published at the commencement of this year, under the head of "Female School," will close its first session on the 4th of July, and commence its second on the 15th.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement which he has received, the undersigned solicits a continuance of the same, and, as he will exercise a constant supervision over the institution, he pledges himself to spare no pains to give to those who are entrusted to his care the utmost attention.

The pupils will be placed under the care of his Daughter, who will teach the different branches of an English education and Needle Work.

TUITION.—For Spelling, Reading, Writing, and first lessons in Geography, five Dollars per session. For English Grammar, Geography

and the higher branches, seven Dollars and a half. For Needle work, two Dollars per session of five months.

The undersigned will take ten or twelve boarders at five Dollars per month. Board can also be had in respectable houses in the neighborhood.

There will be, also, a good Male School, within one Mile of this Institution, to commence at the same time.

Oaky Mount, Wake county, N. C.

ANDERSON PAGE.

June 26, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 6, 1839.

WHITAKER'S JUVENILE SCHOOL, 1840.

JUVENILE SCHOOL.

Mrs. E. H. Whitaker will commence her School again, on the first day of January ensuing, at her residence on Salisbury Street. She will teach Spelling, Reading, Writing and Geography. Terms, as heretofore.

Raleigh, Dec. 12, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 14, 1839.

WARREN COUNTY SCHOOLS

WARRENTON ACADEMY, 1786.

An act for erecting an academy at the town of Warrenton, in the district of Halifax.

Whereas it is necessary especially in republican governments, to hold forth every possible opportunity and encouragement to liberal education:

I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that an academy be erected and established for the education of youth, under the name, stile and title of the Warrenton Academy.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Reverend Henry Patillo, William R. Davie, Benjamin Hawkins, William Johnson, Nathaniel Macon, Philemon Hawkins, William Duke, Edward Jones, James Miller, Philemon Hawkins, jun. of Granville, John Macon, Wyatt Hawkins, Thomas Person, Thomas Eaton; William Green, John Hawkins, James Johnson, James Gloster Brehon, Nicholas Long and Willie Jones, Esquires, and they and their successors to be elected in manner herein after directed, shall for ever be a body politic and corporate in deed and in name, by the title of the trustees of Warrenton Academy, and by the same name they and their successors shall and may have perpetual succession, and be able in law to receive, take, and enjoy to them and their successors, lands, tenements, rents and hereditaments of any kind, nature, quality or value, in fee; and also estates for lives and for years, and all sums of money, goods, chattels and things whatsoever, of any nature, quality or value, for building, erecting and supporting the said academy, paying salaries to the president, professors and tutors thereof; and by the same name they and their successors shall and may be able to implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in all courts and places, and before all Judges and Justices whatsoever in all actions, pleas, complaints, and demands, and to grant, bargain, sell or assign any lands, hereditaments, goods tenements or chattels and to act and do all things whatsoever for the use aforesaid, in as full and ample manner and form as any natural person or body politic or corporate can or may by law: that they shall and may have a common seal for the business of them and their successors, with liberty to change, break, alter or make new the same from time to time as they shall think proper.

III. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the said trustees or any seven of them, shall have full power and authority to meet at all times when they shall think proper at Warrenton aforesaid, to deliberate, resolve upon and carry into effect the laws and regulations to be by them made for the government of the said academy and shall have full power to fill up any vacancies which may happen in the said incorporated body of trustees, by the death, refusal to act, resignation or removal out of the state of any of its members; and the persons appointed to fill such vacancies shall be and they are hereby declared to have the same power and privileges as the trustees named in and by this act.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said trustees or a majority of them, be and they are here by authorized and empowered to convene at Warrenton at any time after the passing of this act, and then and there elect and constitute by commission in writing under their hands, or the hands of a majority of them, and sealed with the common seal of the corporation, a proper person to preside at the said academy, who shall be a trustee during his continuance in office, and vested with the same powers, privileges and authorities as any trustee named in and by this act; and such president and the trustees or their successors, or any seven of them, at all other times thereafter when met together in the said town of Warrenton, shall have full power and authority to elect and constitute one or more professors or tutors, a secretary, treasurer and steward; and also to make and ordain such laws, give certificate to such students as shall leave the said academy, certifying their literary merit and progress they shall have made in useful knowledge, in general they shall and may do all such things as are usually done by bodies corporate and politic, or such as may be necessary for the promotion of learning and virtue. *Provided*, that they shall not on any account grant degrees or titles, such as bachelor or master of arts, or doctor in any faculty.

V. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the said trustees or a majority of them are hereby authorized and declared to have power to remove or displace the president, professors or tutors, the secretary, treasurer or steward, or any of them if they shall find it necessary, and appoint others in their stead; and in case, of the death, refusal to act or resignation of the president, or any of the professors or tutors, the secretary, treasurer or steward, others shall be elected by the trustees in the room and stead of those dead, resigning or refusing to act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every treasurer appointed by the trustees aforesaid, shall previous to the entering upon his office, enter into bond in the sum of five thousand pounds payable to the trustees aforesaid, conditioned for the faithful

discharge of his office and the trust reposed in him; and that all monies and chattels belonging to the said corporation, which shall be in his hands at the expiration of his office, shall then be immediately paid and delivered into the hands of his successor in office; and every treasurer shall receive all monies, donations, gifts, bequests and charities whatsoever, that may belong or accrue to the said academy during his office, and at the expiration thereof shall account with the trustees for the same; and on his refusal to pay and deliver to his successor as aforesaid the monies and chattels in his hands, the same mode of recovery shall and may be had against him, as is or may be had for the recovery of monies from the sheriffs or other persons chargeable with public monies.

* * * * *

IX. And be it enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be constituted so as to make this one of the academies mentioned in the constitution of this State.

—*Laws 1786, Chapter LXIV.*

ADDITIONAL TRUSTEES APPOINTED, 1791.

An act to amend an act, entitled, An Act for erecting an academy at the town of Warrenton, in the district of Halifax, passed at Fayetteville, in the year 1786.

Whereas it is represented to this General Assembly, that a majority of the trustees appointed by the above recited act, live at so great a distance from the town of Warrenton, a number sufficient to constitute a quorum to do business, cannot attend at the times appointed for the meeting of the trustees, whereby many disadvantages arise, and the education of youth much diminished: For remedy whereof,

I. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this act, John Faulcon, William Alston, William Green, Thomas Alston, James Paine, Thomas Miller, Henry Montford, Thomas Glouster, Marmaduke Johnston, William Eaton Johnston, Daniel Anderson, Robert Freeman, James Turner and James Collier, be and they are hereby constituted and appointed Trustees to the said academy, erected at the town of Warrenton, in addition to those appointed by the before recited act; and they are hereby vested with the same powers and authorities as those expressly named in and by the said act.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited act as comes within the purview and meaning of this act, is hereby repealed and made void.

—*Chapters LIV, Laws 1791, Vol. XXIV, State Records.*

WARRENTON ACADEMY BUILDINGS, 1800.

By the appointment of the Trustees of Warrenton Academy, the subscribers will receive proposals until the 15th of May next, from any Person disposed to undertake the building of a House for the use of that Institution. A Plan of the Building may be seen at any time, on application to the Committee in Warrenton. Satisfactory Security will be required for the faithful Execution of the Work.

PHIL. HAWKINS, jun.
MARCUS GEORGE,
THOMAS GLOSTER,
JAMES G. BREHON,
M. DUKE JOHNSON,
Committee.

April 4th, 1800.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 8, 1800.

The undersigned, a Committee of the Trustees of the Warrenton Academy, are authorized to contract for the building of a House, forty Feet by thirty-four, two stories high. A Plan of the Building with a Description of the Materials, and of the Manner in which the Work is to be executed, may be seen by applying to the Committee at Warrenton. * * * Proposals will be received until the first Day of October next.

JAMES G. BREHON.
JAMES TURNER.
NATHANIEL MACON.
M. DUKE JOHNSON.
MARCUS GEORGE.

Warrenton, 1st Sept. 1800.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 9, 1800.

WARRENTON ACADEMY IN NEW BUILDING, 1802.

The Exercises of this Institution have already commenced in the new Building lately erected by Subscription, conducted by the Reverend Marcus George as Principal. Price of Tuition as before made known to the Public. Board may be procured in eligible Families upon moderate Terms.

A person well qualified to teach the French Language, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, will meet with liberal Encouragement, by applying to the Subscribers, who are appointed a Committee by the Trustees of the Academy for the purpose of receiving such Applications.

J. G. BREHON.
K. PLUMMER.
J. HALL.
MARC. GEORGE.

Warrenton, Jan. 8, 1802.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 19, 1802.

WARRENTON ACADEMY THEATRICAL BENEFIT, 1805.**WARRENTON SPRING RACES.**

* * * On the Evening of the first day's Race, there will be Theatrical Performances, by the Gentlemen of the Town, for the benefit of the Academy. * * * * *

Warrenton, June 4.

—*Raleigh Register, June 10, 1805.*

ACADEMY DORMITORIES AND REGULATIONS, 1805.

The Trustees of the Warrenton Academy, having lately viewed with concern the declining state of this institution, and believing the want of suitable buildings for the accommodation of the students with board, lodging, etc., under the immediate inspection of the Principal, to have been in a great measure the cause thereof, they have been zealous in their endeavors to procure funds adequate to such purpose; and it is with pleasure they now announce to the public that they have contracted for the building of a steward's house, together with all necessary out-houses, which by the terms of the contract are to be compleated by the first day of January next. By this arrangement the students sent to the Academy will be compleatly separated from the town and being compelled to board at the seminary, the price of boarding will be considerably lessened.

The Trustees flatter themselves, that from the healthiness of the situation, the exertions now employed to erect proper buildings, and the possession of a good mathematical and philosophical apparatus, which most other institutions of the like kind in this state are destitute of, will ensure to this institution the patronage of their fellow citizens. They pledge themselves to the public to keep over it a special care and superintendence. They will see the laws made for the government thereof duly executed, and no exertions shall be wanting on their part to make it the seat of literature; of science, and of morals.

The subjoined regulations have been established by the Trustees:

RULES*For the Government of the Warrenton Academy.*

1. No student shall be permitted to lodge out of the Academy, except the children or particular relations of those who reside in town or its vicinity, and to whose satisfaction and convenience it may be to board with such family.

2. The Principal of the Academy shall cause the bell to be rung on every morning at sun-rise, when the students shall rise, and within half an hour thereafter he shall cause the bell to be again rung, when the students shall assemble in the common-hall, and the Principal shall deliver a prayer, immediately after which the students shall go to their studies.

3. The Principal shall cause the bell to be rung at dark every evening; after which no student shall be absent without license from him or a tutor.

4. Each Saturday shall be employed by the students in such exercises as the Principal shall prescribe, until ten o'clock in the morning.

5. It shall be earnestly recommended to the Principal to cause the students to meet at the Academy, at twelve o'clock on every Sunday, by the ringing of the bell, and to deliver to them a discourse upon some religious or moral subject.

6. No student shall be allowed to absent himself from the Academy, for the purpose of attending a music or dancing school.

7. Every student who shall be concerned in any kind of gambling, if he shall be under the age of fourteen years, shall receive from the Principal such correction as in his opinion he shall deserve. If over fourteen, for the first offence he shall be publicly admonished by the Principal, for the second he shall be suspended until the next meeting of the Trustees, who shall decide regarding it as they think, and the Principal in that case shall convene a Board as soon as he can conveniently thereafter.

8. The ages of the students shall be made known to the Principal when they first enter the Academy, and shall be recorded by him.

9. There shall be a vacation of one week, to commence on the first Saturday of May in each year, and another which shall commence on the Saturday next succeeding the fourth Monday in November in each year, and shall terminate on the first day of January following; and on the Saturday next preceding the said Saturday above-mentioned, there shall be a public examination of the students at the Academy, by the Principal assisted by at least five of the Trustees, and such other gentlemen as he or they may invite for that purpose. On the day next before the fall vacation there shall be a public exhibition by the students, either by the delivery of single pieces, or the acting of plays or farces, as the Principal shall direct.

10. The rules regarding prayers in the morning and delivery of a discourse on Sunday, shall not be put in force, if at any time the number of students be less than ten.

11. That no student shall be absent from his studies during any time set apart for the purpose; and any one offending herein, or against any of the rules and regulations hereby adopted, shall be dealt with as in the case of gambling herein before specified.

12. Any student who shall be guilty of any immoral or disorderly conduct, other than what has been herein specified, shall be subject to the same punishment, to be inflicted in like manner, as in the other cases before mentioned.

The first three articles are necessarily suspended in their operation until the fall vacation. When the new buildings are completed, not only these articles will be enforced, but every other regulation adopted

which the good order and prosperity of the whole establishment can require.

March 30.

By order,

R. DAVISON, *Secretary*.

—*The Halifax (N. C.) Journal*, May 6, 1805.

[The above appears in several preceding numbers and also in several succeeding numbers of the *Journal*.]

WARRENTON ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1807.

The Warrenton Academy will be opened on the 1st day of January next, for the reception of students. The Trustees have engaged Mr. Marcus George as Principal Teacher. Mr. J. Mordecai will act as steward for the ensuing year. * * * The following are the terms of Tuition and Board. For teaching the Classics, Mathematics, Geography and use of the Globes, etc., twenty dollars per annum, 12 dollars paid in advance for the first session and 8 for the second. For teaching the English, Arithmetic, etc., fifteen dollars, 9 paid in advance for the first session and 6 for the second. Students not having Relatives in the town, or its vicinity, must board with the steward and lodge in the Academy. The price of Board \$75 per annum, in which time it is understood the students will be absent during the Winter Vacation (one month) those who stay during that vacation, to pay five dollars extra. Candles, if required, will be furnished at two dollars per annum. Washing and mending eight dollars. Those who do not furnish their own Beds and Bedding, will be charged eight dollars per annum. 40 dollars must be paid in advance for the first session and 35 in advance for the second; and in like proportion for Candles, Washing, Mending and Beds.

Warrenton, Nov. 14, 1806.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 24, 1806.

WARRENTON ACADEMY UNDER WM. CRAWFORD.

The Examination of the Students of this Institution took place on the 25th and 26th ult., at which Dr. J. Bogle, of the Louisburg Academy, and Alexander Falconer, Esq., attended by invitation, who, with the Principal of the Academy, Mr. Crawford, examined the different classes.
* * *

Warrenton, June 27.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 19, 1810.

WARRENTON ACADEMY EXHIBITION, 1811.

The Examination of the Students in the Warrenton Academy will commence on Monday the 2d of December. On Wednesday night succeeding, a Tragedy and Farce will be performed by the Young Gentlemen of the Academy.

Nov. 20, 1811.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 29, 1811.

WARRENTON ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENT, 1812.

The Exercises of the second Session of this Institution commenced on Monday the 6th inst. under the direction of Mr. Wm. Crawford, as heretofore.

July 8, 1812.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 10, 1812.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD APPOINTED TO OFFICE.**WARRENTON ACADEMY.**

William Crawford, the Principal Teacher in the Academy, having been appointed to an office, under the federal government, there will be a vacancy in that department the ensuing year, which the Trustees are anxious to supply at the commencement thereof: For that purpose they have appointed the undersigned or any two of them a committee to contract with any one who may be desirous of undertaking that trust.

This committee are now ready to receive such applications. The qualifications required of an applicant will be a thorough knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Geography, the use of the Globes, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. The salary will be in all probability a handsome one.

WM. RUFFIN,
KEMP PLUMMER,
JNO. HALL.

Warrenton, N. C., August 2, 1812.

CRAWFORD'S SUCCESSOR.

* * * The next session of Warrenton Academy will open on the first Monday in January next, under the direction of Mr. Halbert, who is well qualified for a full discharge of all the duties of a Teacher.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 11, 1812.

WARRENTON COURSE OF STUDY, 1813.**WARRENTON ACADEMY.**

The Committee to whom was assigned the duty of attending the Examination of the Students of Warrenton Academy on the 28th and 29th inst. have performed that duty and beg leave to submit to the Board of Trustees, the following Report, to wit:

Class No. 1.	* * *	English Grammar, Reading and Arithmetic.	* * *
No. 2.	* * *	Arithmetic.	* * *
No. 3.	* * *	English Grammar.	* * *
No. 4.	* * *	Arithmetic.	* * *
No. 5.	* * *	Arithmetic.	* * *
No. 6.	* * *	Ruddiman's Grammar and Corderius Colloquies.	
	* * *		

No. 7.	*	*	*	Selectae e Veteri and Selectae e Profanis.	*	*	*
No. 8.	*	*	*	13th book of Ovid's Metamorphoses and Sallust.			
	*	*	*				
No. 9.	*	*	*	Virgil's Bucolics.	*	*	*
No. 10.	*	*	*	Virgil and Cicero's Orations.	*	*	*
No. 11.	*	*	*	Virgil and Cicero.	*	*	*
No. 12.	*	*	*	Cicero's Orations.	*	*	*
No. 13.	*	*	*	Greek Testament.	*	*	*
No. 14.	*	*	*	Equal and a good Class.			
No. 15.	*	*	*	European Geography.	*	*	*
No. 17.	*	*	*	Blair's Rhetoric.	*	*	*
No. 18.	*	*	*	Paley's Moral Philosophy.	*	*	*

[Names of pupils and comments omitted.—C. L. C.]

Ordered to be published,

June 30.

GEO. ANDERSON, *Sec.*

 School will commence on 12th July.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 16, 1813.

THESPIANS PERFORM AT WARRENTON ACADEMY, 1814.

WARRENTON ACADEMY.

The Summer Examination will commence at the Academy in Warrenton, on Monday the 27th June, and close the day following. The "Cure for the heart ache" (a comedy) and some Farce will probably be performed by the Thespians, on Wednesday evening the 29th June.

G. ANDERSON, *Sec.*

—*Raleigh Register*, June 3, 1814.

WARRENTON UNDER MR. MORGAN, 1814.

WARRENTON ACADEMY.

The Semi-annual examination of this institution will commence on the 1st Monday in next month. The undersigned, a committee appointed to engage a Principal and Steward for the ensuing year, have the pleasure to inform the public that they have engaged Mr. Morgan, a graduate from Yale College, in the first character, under whose direction the study of the different branches heretofore taught will be resumed the first of January next. And Doct. Gloster in the latter. The contiguity of whose houses to the Academy, and the high character as houses of private entertainment they have justly acquired as well as the great attention and care which it is believed he and his family will bestow on their guests * * *.

It is understood to be the Doctor's intention to lodge the smaller boys

in his own house which is large and convenient, and place the larger ones with Mr. Morgan at the Academy.

W. RUFFIN,
P. FITTS,
JN. HALL.

Nov. 22d, 1814.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 25, 1814.

WARRENTON IN CHARGE OF C. A. HILL, 1818.

WARRENTON ACADEMY.

* * * The exercises of the Academy will recommence on the 29th of June, under the superintendence of the present principal, the Rev. C. A. Hill, A. M. assisted by the Rev. Ezekiel C. Whitman, the present assistant.

June 5.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 5, 1818.

The Exercises of the Academy will again commence on Monday the 29th instant under the charge of Rev. Charles A. Hill, A. M. assisted by Mr. George B. Perry.

June 18.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 26, 1818.

* * * The exercises of the Academy will again commence on Monday the 4th of January, under the care and direction of the Rev. Charles A. Hill, A. M. who has presided for the two last years, to the entire satisfaction of the Trustees and friends of the institution. * * *

GEORGE ANDERSON, *Sec'y*.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 11, 1818.

COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHOOL CLOSING IN 1819.

WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY.

The Examination of the Students of this Institution closed on the evening of the 13th inst. The different classes according to their respective studies were examined on Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, on the different parts of English Grammar, viz. Orthography, Etymology, Syntax and Prosody, with Etymological and Syntactical parsing; on Geography, Logarithms, Geometry and Trigonometry; on mensuration of heights and distances, of Areas and Solids; on Land Surveying and Navigation; and on Rhetoric. The classes in Latin were the Grammar, Fables, Cæsar, Virgil and Cicero; in Greek, the Testament and Graeca Minora.

At the close of the Examination a number of Young Gentlemen delivered select single speeches—many of them exhibiting a high degree of proficiency and perfection in this useful and ornamental part of Education. * * *

The exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the first Monday in January next, under the superintendence of the present Principal, the Rev. C. A. Hill, A. M. who has presided over this Academy for nearly four years. * * *

Nov. 25, 1819.

GEORGE ANDERSON, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, December 3, 1819.

WARRENTON UNDER HILL AND KERR, 1820.

WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY.

* * * The Exercises of the School will be resumed on Monday the 19th instant, under the superintendence of the Rev. C. A. Hill, A. M. the present Principal, assisted by Mr. James Kerr.

June 13.

GEO. ANDERSON, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, June 23, 1820.

C. A. HILL TO LEAVE WARRENTON ACADEMY, 1820.

EDUCATION.

The Rev. C. A. Hill, A. M. having resigned his station as Principal of the Warrenton Male Academy, will continue his superintendence thereof, only to the end of the present session.

He will open a Private School in Warrenton on the first day of next January, at the same prices as heretofore. His arrangements are such, that those entrusted to his charge, will eat and lodge in the same house with his family. Every attention will be paid to the literary advancement and moral deportment of his pupils.

He has been induced to this change from a public to a private Seminary, because he believes it will be more beneficial to his pupils and more agreeable to himself. Gratified that this change meets with the almost unanimous approbation, sanction, and support of his present patrons in, and near Warrenton, he can but hope for the same from those more remote.

Warrenton, Sept. 20, 1820.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 22, 1820.

WARRENTON ACADEMY UNDER G. W. FREEMAN.

HAVING engaged Mr. George W. Freeman to take charge of this institution the ensuing year, the Trustees feel it incumbent on them to state that they have taken great pains to acquaint themselves with his character and qualifications; in each of which he sustains the highest reputation.

He has been engaged for the last six years in different seminaries in this state, and they understand, has always given satisfaction to those who have entrusted their children to his care.—His character as a good disciplinarian is exceeded by none, which is deemed a great recommendation.

His emoluments depending chiefly on the success of the academy, the arrangements will be given up to him as far as will comport with the duty of the Trustees.—They can with confidence recommend this Institution to the attention of parents and guardians generally.

The buildings attached to the academy will be occupied by Mr. Freeman, who will board such students as may wish to live with him on the customary terms.

The exercises will be commenced under his care on the 1st of January next.

Prices of tuition will remain as hitherto.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE ANDERSON, *Sec'y.*

Warrenton, Sept. 30th, 1820.

—*The Star*, October 6, 1820.

* * * The exercises will be resumed on the 1st of January.

Students will continue to be received, as boarders in the family of the subscriber.

GEO. W. FREEMAN, *Principal.*

October 23.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 26, 1821.

THE Examination will commence on Monday the 3d of June; and on the 17th the Exercises will be resumed.

Warrenton, May 18,

GEO. W. FREEMAN, *Princ'l.*

—*Raleigh Register*, May 24, 1822.

THE Examination will take place on Thursday the 12th, & the Exercises will be resumed on Monday the 30th instant.

June 4, 1823.

GEO. W. FREEMAN, *Prin'l.*

—*Raleigh Register*, June 6, 1823.

WARRENTON ACADEMY UNDER J. H. OTEY.

The Trustees of this Academy have the pleasure to inform such parents and guardians as may wish to have their children or wards educated here, that they have engaged Mr. James H. Otey as principal—strong and satisfactory testimonials of the character and qualifications of Mr. Otey (who was educated at the University of North Carolina and is well known to some of us) are in our possession. * * *

December 1823.

GEORGE ANDERSON, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, December 12, 1823.

THE Examination of the Pupils in the Warrenton Academy closed on Saturday the 12th instant.

The second session will commence on the first Monday in July.

By an order of the Board of Trustees, the price of tuition will hereafter be twenty-five dollars per annum.

Mr. Otey, the Principal, who occupies the Academy buildings, will receive Boarders; his terms will be one hundred dollars per annum.

GEO. ANDERSON, *Sec'y*.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 18, 1824.

THIS institution will be open for the reception of students the first Monday in January next. The studies are preparatory to admission into the University of North Carolina. A strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the Academy will in every instance be rigorously exacted.

Great attention will be paid in imparting an accurate and critical knowledge of the subjects embraced in the Academic course. Students entering at any time previous to the expiration of the first quarter, will be charged for the whole session.

Tuition \$12½ and board \$50 per session, to be paid in advance.

Dec. 18th, 1824.

JAMES H. OTEY.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 31, 1824.

WARRENTON ACADEMY UNDER G. P. WILLIAMS.

THE Trustees have engaged Mr. Geo. P. Williams, of Vermont, a gentleman whose recommendations command their full confidence, to take the management and direction of this Institution the ensuing year, feel authorized to recommend it to the attention of parents and guardians.

It being one of the oldest seminaries in the State, they deem it unnecessary to say more.

The exercises will recommence on the first Monday in January next.

Board may be obtained with many respectable families in town, and perhaps at the Academy, on reasonable terms.

By order.

GEO. ANDERSON, *Sec'y*.

Warrenton, N. C., Dec. 1.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 6, 1825.

WARRENTON ACADEMY UNDER M. D. DONNELLAN.

THE Trustees of this Academy inform Parents, Guardians and others, that they have engaged Dr. M. D. Donnellan, as Principal of the Institution for the next year. From a knowledge of his experience, his qualifications as a scholar, his steady habits and moral conduct, they feel every confidence that the School will be well conducted.

The School will be open on the first Monday in January. Tuition, Board, &c will be as low here as at most other Academies—and the Trustees assure the public that dissipation, idleness and extravagance will not be countenanced in this place.

The Latin, Greek and French Languages, Geography and such

Branches of the Mathematics as are necessary to qualify a student to enter a University, will be taught in this Seminary.

November 24.

STEP. DAVIS, *Sec'y pro tem.*

—*Raleigh Register*, November 28, 1826.

WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber having taken charge of the Steward's Hall connected with this Institution, for the ensuing year, will be prepared to take Boarders at Forty-Five Dollars the session, including diet, washing and firewood.

CASWELL DRAKE.

December 27th, 1827.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 1, 1828.

WARRENTON ACADEMY UNDER THOMAS J. VAIDEN.

ADEQUATE COLLEGIATE Preparations can be had at this Institution. In the Classics, the Institutes of the present Greek Professor of the London University will be adopted: no less official authority in several of the other Departments will be established. In Latin, the higher or Senior Classes may read Horace, Juvenal, Terence, Works of Cicero and Tacitus; especially the Letters of the first, and Annals of the Second.

In Greek, Excerpts maybe read as Majors; but not in preference to entire books in the Original X's Anabasis, Homer, Euripides, Herodotus, &c. The Illustrative Studies will be accorded to each language. In Mathematics, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, &c. The advance students may attend to Chemistry, &c. In Modern Languages, French and respectable initiation in Spanish and Italian.

In English, most of the popular branches, particularly concentrative ones. Such a government as will guarantee reputable deportment and intellectual advancement will form a primary consideration. Professional character is best appreciated by direct reference to the purest test, official investigations and public Examinations.

Warrenton, Dec. 15.

THOMAS J. VAIDEN, *Principal.*

—*The Register*, December 28, 1832.

The Warrenton Academy is open for the reception of youth, unexceptional in character. The Collegiate preparations, the Principal hopes, will be adequate, as in the Classics, any of the Latin and Greek books, read by senior students of the Universities of this State and Virginia, may be read here and with the requisite illustrative studies. In the departments of Mathematics, Modern Languages, English Chemistry, &c. an elevated and advantageous result may be secured to the diligent and aspiring scholar.

Terms of tuition are from \$10 to \$15 per session of five months; those of board are even as low as \$60 for the same time.

N. B. Confidential assistance may be secured when the number requires it.

THOMAS J. VAIDEN, *Principal*.

Warrenton, Feb. 5.

—*The Register*, February 8, 1833.

The Examination of the Pupils of the Warrenton Academy, will take place on Friday and Saturday, the 24th and 25th instant. Those feeling interested, are respectfully invited to attend. The second Session will commence about the last of June. Students who are seeking Collegiate preparations or thorough Academic instruction, may probably have an opportunity of continuing with the subscriber until the completion of their object, as his continuance in this section of country, may be permanent. Subsequent notice will specify the course the Principal proposes to adopt.

THOMAS J. VAIDEN, *Princ'l*.

Warrenton, May 6, 1833.

—*The Register*, May 7, 1833.

WARRENTON ACADEMY UNDER SOLOMON LEA.

The Trustees of this institution announce to its friends that they have engaged, as Principal for the ensuing year, Mr. Solomon Lea. In his talents and all the qualifications required in a good teacher, they have entire confidence. To those unacquainted, it will be sufficient to know that he graduated at Chapel Hill, and is recommended by the Faculty of that celebrated school. In consequence of renewed interest in the prosperity of this Academy, the Trustees have been better enabled to make a selection of their teacher, and now have well grounded hopes of placing it not only in able hands, but on a more lasting foundation. The first session will commence on the first Monday in January. Board and lodging may be obtained in highly respectable families convenient to the Academy on very moderate terms.

Dec. 19, 1833.

—*The Star*, January 10, 1834.

FALKENER'S YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, 1802.

A Room of Instruction for Young Ladies is opened in Warrenton. The Terms of Tuition and Boarding, are One Hundred Dollars per Annum; one half to be paid in Advance.

Application may be made to

SARAH FALKENER.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 19, 1802.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL.


MRS. FALKENER

Acknowledges with lively Gratitude the Pleasure she received in the expressed Approbation of her Pupils Improvements at their last public Recitations. She proposes to devote her attentions the ensuing Year to

such Young Ladies as may be confided to her Care; and assures the Parents and Guardians who may intrust their Children or Wards to her Management, that every exertion shall be used towards accomplishing them in Literature, and moral and domestic Economy.

The first Day of January next is fixed on for the Reception of Boarders and Pupils; and as Mrs. F. has great Reason to expect a full School, she takes the Liberty of intimating that the earliest Applications will command Preference.

Warrenton, Dec. 10, 1804.

 The extraordinary Prices of Provisions compel a *small* Advance on what was formerly paid for Board, etc. The Terms will therefore be, for Board and Tuition one hundred and five Dollars:—For Day-Scholars twenty Dollars per Annum, one half of which *must* be paid at Entrance and the Remainder at the Expiration of six Months.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1804.

FRENCH AND MUSIC ADDED TO COURSE OF STUDY, 1805.

It being the wish of many of the Friends and Guardians of the Pupils confided to

Mrs. Falkener's

Care and management, that they could be instructed in the French Language, and the polite Art of Music, Mrs. F. is happy in announcing that she has procured a Master for that purpose, whose Terms will be made known on Application.

Warrenton, Jan. 7.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 14, 1805.

DANCING ADDED TO THE COURSE, 1805.

Mrs. Falkener has the satisfaction of announcing to her Patrons and the Public, that a Gentleman (who has taught with much Approbation in several of the most respectable Seminaries on the Continent) has engaged to attend her Academy, for the purpose of giving Instructions in the various Branches of Music, Dancing and the French Language. Such as chuse their Children or Wards to become Pupils therein will be pleased to make Application, when they can be acquainted with the Terms.

Warrenton, March 24th, 1805.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 8, 1805.


ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1806.

MRS. FALKENER,

Gratefully thanking her numerous Patrons and Friends who were pleased to express their Approbation on hearing the Recitations of her Pupils, respectfully informs them and the Public, she intends continu-

ing to devote her time to the Cultivation of the young Mind, in all the useful Branches of Female Education; and engages, for the Encouragement of those who may think proper to patronize her intentions, that she will most assiduously endeavor to instil into the minds of the Scholars, such principles of Morality, domestic Economy and polite Behaviour, as may render them Ornaments to their Country, Consolations to their Parents and Friends, and happy in themselves.

The terms for Board and Tuition are One Hundred and Five Dollars a Year, one half of which must *positively* be paid in advance, and the remainder at the expiration of six Months.

 The School will be opened on the first Monday in January next. To save Trouble, it is requested that each Young Lady will bring with her a pair of Sheets, a blanket, Counterpane and Hand Towels.

Dec. 7.

—*Raleigh Register, December 30, 1805.*

FRANCIS MAURICE MUSIC TEACHER.

Francis Maurice, acknowledging with much gratitude the encouragement he has received during his attendance at Mrs. Falkener's Room of Instruction, is emboldened to tender his further services. He proposes, from an expectation of an increase of Scholars, to teach Music, vocal and instrumental, treble, tenor, counter bass and thorough bass for the Piano Forte, and Dancing, for twenty five dollars per quarter; and promises to instruct those Scholars who may engage with him for one year certain, in the necessary art of tuning the Piano Forte.

Jan. 1, 1806.

—*Raleigh Register, January 6, 1806.*

MUSIC, SINGING AND DRAWING, 1807.

MR. MILLER

Has engaged to teach the above Branches of the Polite Arts, at Mrs. Falkener's Young Ladies Boarding School in Warrenton. Being engaged by the patronage of many respectable Citizens, he means to devote his time entirely to that Seminary; and anticipates, that his exertions in the discharge of his duty, will so attach his Employers as to insure a continuance of their favours.

Jan. 28.

—*Raleigh Register, February 2, 1807.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1808.

Having received the approbation of an enlightened Auditory, who most respectfully testified their satisfaction after the recitations, etc., of the Pupils of this Institution were concluded, I hope not to be deemed vain in renewing my offers to those Patrons of Literature who may

think proper to intrust their Children or Wards to my care for the ensuing year. * * *

Warrenton, Dec. 5.

SARAH FALKENER.

MUSIC, ETC.

The Vacation at Mrs. Falkener's Boarding School having taken place, the Subscriber returns his thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have thought proper to encourage his attempts toward the improvement of the Scholars in the various Branches of Vocal & Instrumental Music, together with Drawing and Painting. It is his intention to exert his best endeavours the ensuing year. * * *

A. C. MILLER.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1807.

FIVE TEACHERS IN MRS. FALKENER'S SCHOOL, 1808.

The Summer Vacation commences on the 13th of June next. 'Tis the request of the Subscriber that the Pupils may not be kept at home longer than the time prescribed, which is a fortnight. She takes this opportunity of obviating a report, which must have been circulated for some *sinister* purpose, "that it is impossible for *one* person to superintend so many scholars," by assuring her Patrons of the Public, that there are five persons (besides the Gentleman who teaches musick) daily employed in the tuition of the Pupils confided to her care.
* * *

May 23, 1808.

SARAH FALKENER.

P. S. Having lately made a considerable addition to our Buildings, there is room for the reception of a few more Young Ladies.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 2, 1808.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1809.

YOUNG LADIES BOARDING SCHOOL, WARRENTON.

Emboldened by the general approbation which was expressed by those patrons of Literature and Arts who honored this institution by their attendance at the late public recitations, and grateful for the encomiums they bestowed whilst viewing the exhibition of penmanship, needlework, embroidery, etc. etc. I venture again to offer my services in the discharge of those duties which have occupied a material part of my latter years. * * * I intend dedicating my whole time to the improvement and edification of such Young Ladies as may be entrusted to my care: Assuring their parents, guardians, etc. that it shall be my constant study to discover the truth or bent of their minds; that where it is necessary I may be able by gentle and persuasive means so to meliorate their dispositions as to induce them to wish to learn;

and where the propensity is already discernable, to heighten it by just commendation, that it may become more sedulously emulous. * * *

SARAH FALKENER.

✎ Every possible exertion is employed to procure a Discreet and properly qualified person to teach Musick.

The School will be opened on the first day of January next. * * *
Warrenton, Dec. 9, 1808.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 22, 1808.

YOUNG LADIES BOARDING SCHOOL,

WARRENTON,

The Summer Recess having taken place,

Mrs. Falkner

Informs her friends and the public, that her School will be opened on the 5th of June next, * * *

She has engaged a Gentleman to teach vocal and instrumental Music, whose abilities and conduct, she is happy to say, appear corresponsive with the high recommendations that induced her to employ him and she has additional pleasure in communicating that he has a daughter of fourteen Years of age, that is fully adequate to the teaching of the Piano Forte, who will be in Warrenton previous to the commencement, to attend him as an assistant, in order that the scholars may have the benefit of being taught the theoretic and practical parts of those accomplishments to the greatest advantage. He desires it may be known that the rule (*which has always been observed in this seminary*) forbidding the exhibition of any but sacred music on the Sabbath Day, will be *religiously* adhered to. * * *

Warrenton, May 19.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 19, 1809.

PRAISE FOR MRS. FALKENER'S SCHOOL.

Warrenton, Dec. 12, 1809.

Yesterday the Young Ladies at Mrs. Falkener's Boarding School, closed their exercises for the present Year. As, in such institutions, it is not practicable to examine the Pupils, in the moment of Vacation, on all the course of their studies, it has been usual in this Seminary to make an Exhibition of the proficiency of the Young Ladies, by the delivery of select pieces of sentimental prose and blank verse, rather than to examine them on particular and prominent parts of their ordinary lessons, as better calculated to discover the knowledge and taste they have acquired for elegant language. In the exhibition which took place on this occasion, the Young Ladies discovered an improvement beyond their Years, and did honor to their instructors. Several pieces were delivered in a style of eloquence which is rarely heard. * * *

We noticed with pleasure, in the Musical Exhibition, which took place in the afternoon, under the direction of Mr. Krauth, a proficiency on the part of his Pupils, most of which had commenced with him within the last nine months, such as might have been expected from the instruction of a Pike or a Sambourne. * * *

—*Raleigh Register, January 4, 1810.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1810.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, WARRENTON.

Mrs. Falkener, gratefully returning her thanks to her friends for their continued encouragement, informs them and the Public, that the Summer Recess expires on the 25th of this month * * *.

Mr. Krauth * * * will continue to teach Music, Drawing and Painting, assisted by his Daughter * * *.

June 12, 1810.

—*Raleigh Register, June 23, 1810.*

THE SCHOOL TO BE CONTINUED, 1811.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WARRENTON, N. C.

The Old Institution Revived.

Excited by the solicitations of some respectable friends, Mr. and Mrs. Falkener, make known to the Public, that they purpose to resume their former vocation, and intend opening their School on the first day of next January. * * *

December 15, 1811.

—*Raleigh Register, December 20, 1811.*

THE IDEA ABANDONED, 1811.

Warrenton, De'cr 24, 1811.

Mr. Falkener having recently made an engagement which obliges him to relinquish his plan of reviving his former institution, takes the earliest opportunity of presenting his thanks to those friends and patrons who intended to favour him with their countenance and support. * * *

—*Raleigh Register, December 27, 1811.*

THE FALKENER SCHOOL REVIVED, 1812.


EDUCATION.

At the solicitude of some Friends who are desirous of seeing us engaged in our former vocation we propose taking under our care a number of Young Ladies and Gentlemen of tender age with a view

of grounding them in such Principles as may conduce to enhance the pleasure of the Parents and promote their own happiness, by rendering them useful and ornamental Members of Society. Conscious how much depends upon a vigilant attention to the early bent of inclination, we assure those Parents and Guardians that may be disposed to confide their Children or Wards to our instruction and management, that every preceptive duty shall be diligently exercised—that Persuasion and Excitement will be preferred to Coercion—and that their literary pursuits will be so varied as to suit the genius, induce emulation, and render them eager of improvement. The School will be opened on the second Monday of next month, which will be the 11th of January, 1813.

Warrenton, Dec. 19, 1812.

WM. AND S. FALKENER.

 Terms for Boarding and Tuition will be 105 dollars per annum. For Day Scholars 20 dollars per ditto. * * *

—*Raleigh Register*, January 15, 1813.

EDUCATION.

MR. AND MRS. FALKENER, OF WARRENTON, N. C.

Acquaint their Friends and the Public, that the last Session of their Institution terminated some time past, and that they propose a Re-
commencement on the second Monday in January next. * * *

November 14.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 30, 1814.

DEATH OF MRS. SARAH FALKENER.

DIED,

At Warrenton, on the 24th ult. Mrs. Sarah Falkener, wife to Wm. Falkener, Sen. Esq. aged 64 years. A native of England, this respectable lady has been 30 years a resident of this Country. The unvaried suavity of her manners, her benevolence of heart, and the unblemished worth of her general character had created and secured to her a numerous circle of friends. For many years she devoted her time and talents to the education of Young females and many accomplished and excellent wives and mothers in this State will gratefully acknowledge what they owe to her paternal care, and unwearied attention.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 26, 1819.

DEATH OF WILLIAM FALKENER.

Communicated.

Died,

In Warrenton, N. C. on Monday, December 6th, of the Dropsy, William Falkener, Esq. aged about 68 years.

Mr. Falkener was a native of the City of London, in England, but

for more than 30 years has been a resident of the United States.

* * *

Mr. Falkener was a gentleman of great taste and benevolence, and of many excellent qualities. He might be called the Founder of the Seminaries for the education of young ladies in this section of the country. Many most valuable women owe their instruction to him. He was one of the most elegant pensmen of his day. He was a warm and sincere Republican—and although he loved his adopted country, he never forgot his attachment to that which gave him birth.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 10, 1819.

MORDECAI'S FEMALE SEMINARY, 1808.

FEMALE EDUCATION

IN WARRENTON.

In conformity to the wishes of some respectable Patrons in this place and its vicinity, I purpose to open an Institution for Female Improvement, on the first day of January next. The course of Instruction intended to be pursued, is the result of observation and some experience, and will be adopted to the varied dispositions of genius of my Pupils, not losing sight of systematic Arrangement and Progression. My object not merely to impart words and exhibit things, but chiefly to form the mind to the labour of thinking upon and understanding what is taught.—Whether my plan is judicious, a short experience will decide; and by the event I am content to be judged. The domestic arrangement for an efficient accommodation of my Scholars, will be an object of primary concern, and placed under the immediate inspection of Mrs. Mordecai—believing it to be no small part of Education bestowed on Females, to cultivate a *Taste* for neatness in their Personæ and propriety of Manners: they will be placed under a superintendence calculated as much as possible to alleviate the solicitude of Parents.—In my Seminary will be taught the English Language, grammatically, *Spelling*, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Composition, History, Geography and use of the Globes. The plain and ornamental branches of Needle Work—Drawing, Vocal and Instrumental Music, by an approved Master of distinguished talents and correct deportment.

Terms:—For Board, Washing, Lodging and Tuition (Drawing and Music excepted) \$105 per annum. An additional charge will be made for necessary Books, Paper, Quills and Ink.

Warrenton, Aug. 18, 1808.

JACOB MORDECAI.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 25, 1808.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, DRAWING AND PAINTING.

The Subscriber most respectfully presents his acknowledgments to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have encouraged his endeavours to promote the improvement of the Pupils committed to his care in the various branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting. * * * Few attainments afford more rational amusement, and tend more to excite Genius and amuse the Fancy, than the pleasing science of Drawing and Painting. This art has, from the improved state of manners, become a necessary part of Female Education. He will attend during the ensuing year at Mr. Mordecai's Boarding School. His Terms of Tuition will be reduced to meet the exigency of the times, and made known on application to him. * * *

Warrenton, Dec. 8.

A. C. MILLER.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 22, 1808.

EXAMINATIONS FOR 1809.

FEMALE EDUCATION,

WARRENTON.

The semi-annual Examination of the pupils of this Academy was held on the 29th and 30th ult. in the presence of a large and highly respectable audience. * * *

The first day was spent in the examination of the lower Classes in Spelling and Reading, and of those further advanced in English Grammar and Parsing.

At The second day was devoted to the Examination of the higher classes in Reading, History, Geography and use of the Globes, Specimens of their Writing were displayed, together with the Compositions of four Young Ladies who had written upon subjects adapted to the occasion. * * * At the close of the Examination, the Company attended a Musical Performance by the Young Ladies, under the direction of Mr. A. C. Miller. * * *

The School will open again on Monday the 17th instant, under the same superintendence as heretofore, with the addition of a well qualified Assistant. * * *

JACOB MORDECAI.

July 1, 1809.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 6, 1809.

FEMALE EDUCATION,

WARRENTON.

Agreeably to the rules of this establishment, an Examination of the Pupils was held on the 7th and 8th instant, in the presence of a respectable Audience.—In order that the progress of the Pupils might be

impartially investigated, Mr. (Samuel) Nicholson, late Principal of the Academy at this place, a gentleman of distinguished literary reputation, and totally unconnected with the School was solicited to preside.
* * *

The first day was spent in Examination of the lower classes, in Spelling and Reading, and of those further advanced, in English Grammar and parsing.

On the second day the higher classes read select pieces in blank verse, and were afterwards examined in the history of England, Geography and the use of the Globes.

Each class exhibited specimens of their writing. The Compositions of three Young Ladies * * * were read and the exercises of the day then closed, by a handsome and impressive address to the Young Ladies, by Mr. William Ruffin * * *.

Many of the Young Ladies appeared in dresses worked by themselves, and other specimens of Needlework were likewise displayed.

On Saturday the company attended a Musical Performance, by the Pupils of Mr. Alexander C. Miller. * * *

Warrenton, December 3, 1809.

—*Raleigh Star*, December 28, 1809.

RALEIGH STAR EDITORIAL ON MORDECAI'S SCHOOL, 1810.

MR. MORDECAI'S FEMALE SEMINARY WARRENTON.

This is conducted by Mr. Mordecai himself with the assistance of his Son and Daughters. We believe this to be an excellent Seminary. Its conductors possess talents and a fine Literary taste. The beauties of such authors as Addison and Pope are unfolded to the Pupils in so interesting and engaging a manner that the taste is generally chastened and refined to the standard of Classick purity. The mind is elevated superior to the enjoyment of silly Novels, which but too often deprave the taste, corrupt the heart and enfeeble the understanding. Music and painting are taught by Mr. Miller. His Pupils by being taught both to read and compose Music are made to understand it. His Painters are copyists, but they copy only from the Volume of Nature.

—*Raleigh Star*, March 15, 1810.

EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 1810.

FEMALE EDUCATION, WARRENTON.

An Examination of the pupils at this Seminary, commenced on Wednesday, the 5th instant, under the superintendancy of Mr. Crawford, Pricipal of the Warrenton Academy; it was attended by a numerous assemblage of Ladies & Gentlemen of the first respectability.

The exercises of the Scholars in Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Parsing, History, Geography, & the use of the Celestial and Terrestrial Globes, occupied the two first days—the Copy Books and Needle work

of the young Ladies were inspected by the audience.—The Compositions of the young Ladies, Miss Henderson, from Granville, Miss Blake, of Petersburg, Miss M'Neil, of Wilmington, and Miss Gloster, of Warrenton, together with a valedictory, by Miss Jane Vance, of Wilmington, were read, and very generally approved.—The third day was devoted to the musical performance by the pupils of Maj. Miller who likewise displayed specimens of their progress in the art of Drawing and Painting.

The exercises of the School will re-commence on the 8th day of January next, under the same Preceptors that hitherto conducted it—many advantages result to all parties, by a punctual attendance at the opening of the School. In addition to the other branches of Science heretofore taught, those of Astronomy and Natural Philosophy will be introduced—. The French Language and Dancing will be taught by Mr. Crusolles, a native of France, who will regularly attend during the whole course of the year.—The terms for board and tuition, exclusive of the French Language and Dancing, are, as heretofore, \$105 per ann. payment will be expected in advance.—There will be a short vacation after the summer and fall examinations in July and December, no extra charge will be made for those who remain during the vacations, nor no deductions for those taken away—pupils will not be received for a shorter term than six months, nor will any be admitted as day scholars, who do not reside in the Town or its vicinity.—For the information for such as may be disposed to commit their Children or Wards to our care, the following certificates are examined:

I do hereby certify, that I attended the examination of the young ladies, at Mr. Mordecai's institution, on Geography, the use of the Globes, History, Grammar, Parsing, Composition, Reading and Writing, and that their very accurate knowledge in the preceding branches of Literature, manifested by a strict examination, evinced the great assiduity of the young Ladies, and also the unremitted attention of Mr. Mordecai and his assistants.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD.

Warrenton, December 8, 1810.

ALEXANDER C. MILLER respectfully gives information that he will the ensuing year to superintend the Department of Music, Drawing and Painting, in Mr. Mordecai's Academy.

We, the subscribers, having attended the examination of Mr. Mordecai's Scholars, cannot, in justice to our own feelings, withhold the public expression of the high satisfaction, we severally received in witnessing the great proficiency, discovered by the different classes which came under our inspection. The many convincing proofs which the repeated examination of the Academy have manifested, would render unnecessary any eulogium we could possibly confer upon it, were the

influence of its merits to be confined to the visitors only; but when the extent to which its benefits may be carried, is considered, a free circulation of the advantages to be derived from it, is highly necessary—we, therefore, most cheerfully testify our decided approbation, of the unre-mitted assiduity of the Principal and his associates, which is proved better by the progress of the Scholars, than by anything we can say. The several classes underwent a severe & strict examination by Mr. Crawford, Principal of the Male Academy, of Warrenton, as well as by Mr. Mordecai and his assistant, and almost without exception acquitted themselves, with much credit, in the different grades of Learning, at which they had arrived—while health which bloomed on the fair countenances of 70 or 80 young Ladies, added to the pleasure of the spectators and of the Parents and Friends—in short, we cannot but recommend this Academy as a nursery of virtue and learning to such Parents and Guardians as wish to send their charges from home.

WM. RHEA, Murfreesboro,
E. G. BLAKE, Petersburg,
WM. STARKE, Dinwiddie,
JOS. SAUNDERS, Brunswick,
E. SMITH, So. Hampton,
THOS. B. HILL, Halifax,
WM. GILMOUR, JUN. do.,
JAMES PHILLIPS, Orange,
WM. KIRKLAND, do.

JAMES BARNES, Gates.
JNO. GARNIER, Wilmington.
ROBERT COCHRAN, do.,
WM. BROADFOOT, Fayetteville.
WM. PEESON, Warren.
THOS. B. GLOSTER, Warrenton.
WILLIAM RUFFIN, Warrenton,
C. J. KRAUTH, Warrenton,
KEMP PLUMMER, Warrenton.

We, the undersigned, in addition to the foregoing have attended Maj. Miller's exhibition of Music and Drawing, and are pleased with both; the progress the young ladies had made in Music was quite satisfactory, and the Specimens of Painting really surpassed any expectations that could reasonably be indulged—all which were convincing proofs of the capability of Maj. Miller, and reflected much praise on the young ladies, who have been engaged in those pursuits.

ROBT. JOHNSTON, Halifax.
J. GARNIER, Wilmington,
ROBT. COCHRAN, do.,
JAMES PHILLIPS, Orange,
WM. KIRKLAND, do.,
WM. PEESON, Warren,

J. T. RICHARDSON, S.A.,
W. BROADFOOT, Fayetteville,
E. G. BLAKE, Petersburg,
K. PLUMMER, Warrenton,
C. J. KRAUTH, do.,
THOS. B. GLOSTER, do.

The gentlemen above whose names are not signed had left town previous to the Musical Examination.

J. MORDECAI.

Dec. 15, 1810.

N. B. Each young lady must be provided with a pair of sheets, a counterpane, blankets and towels.

—*The Star*, January 3, 1811.

MORDECAI'S SCHOOL HAS A FIRE, 1811.

We are requested to announce an unfortunate occurrence which took place in Warrenton, N. C. on Saturday night last. Between the hours of 10 and 11 a fire was perceived bursting through the roof of Mr. Mordecai's Female Academy. It spread so rapidly that in the course of a very short time, that extensive range of buildings was reduced to ashes. The fire originated in one of the chambers, where a candle was accidentally left burning. Most providentially no personal injury was sustained by a single individual, although between seventy and eighty children were asleep in the house when the alarm was given. A large portion of the furniture was saved, owing to the exertions made by the inhabitants of the town generally. The prompt and generous aid given by those who witnessed the distressing scene, would render it invidious to particularize; but we cannot refrain from mentioning the alacrity and zeal displayed by the students of the Male Academy, which contributed in a great degree to the preservation of the property contained in the building.

Judge Fitts made Mr. Mordecai a tender of his spacious building for the reception of his family. The offer was gratefully accepted, and we are authorized to say that the institution will be conducted as heretofore, after the lapse of a few days. * * *

—*Raleigh Star, May 3, 1811.*

EXAMINATIONS IN 1811.**FEMALE EDUCATION, WARRENTON.**

On Wednesday the 26th instant. an examination of the pupils at this Seminary commenced, it was attended by a numerous and highly respectable audience who expressed in flattering terms their approbation of the manner in which the young Ladies acquitted themselves. The Honorable John L. Taylor, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, Alexander Falconer, Esq. and Mr. William Crawford, Principal of the Male Academy, presided.—The first two days were occupied in a strict Examination of the several classes in Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Parsing, Geography, Astronomy, the use of the Celestial and Terrestrial Globes, History and French Language. The copy books were exhibited, but the want of time prevented their examination in Arithmetic for which many of the pupils had been prepared. The Compositions of Miss M'Neil, of Wilmington, Misses Gloster and Fitts, of Warrenton, and Miss Adams, of Fayetteville, were read to the audience by Judge Taylor, who at the close of the exercises, delivered to the young Ladies, in behalf of himself and the gentlemen who presided, an eloquent and impressive address, expressing his satisfaction at the accurate manner in which they had acquitted themselves.—The morning of the third day was appropriated to a Musical performance by the pupils of Mr. Miller, who displayed their usual proficiency—The number of pupils exceeding ninety appeared blooming in health, and we state with pleasure, that there has not

been an instance of serious indisposition the session. The present capacious building though, pleasant and commodious, will be rendered more so during the vacation. The exercises of the school will recommence on Monday the 18th of July—early application will ensure the admission of a few. The pupils will continue to receive instruction in all the branches above mentioned, Drawing and Needle work inclusive.

Mr. Miller will necessarily be absent for some time, two gentlemen well recommended as teachers of Music, Drawing and painting have been provided, who will attend during Mr. M's absence.

Such testimonials as heretofore appeared, we shall not in the future lay before the public, trusting that the credit of the institution is sufficiently established, and conscious that no diminution of assiduity, on our part, will render it less deserving of patronage.

Terms for board, &c. and Tuition, (Musick, Drawing and French excepted) \$105 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. Each young Lady must be furnished with a pair of sheets, Blanket, Counterpane and Towels.

JACOB MORDECAI.

Warrenton, June 30, 1811.

—*The Star*, July 19, 1811.

FEMALE EDUCATION, WARRENTON.

* * * Mr. Crawford's report of the Examination of Mordecai's School:

"Having attended the examinations of the young ladies under the direction of Mr. Mordecai, and having myself strictly examined many of the classes, justice to them and to the institution requires that I should state that they were very accurate in all their studies. They manifested an extensive knowledge of Reading, Writing, Spelling, Grammar, Parsing, History, Geography, the use of the Globes, and the useful branches of Astronomy and Composition."

On the 6th day of January the exercises of the school will recommence, under the same superintendence as heretofore, Maj. Miller continuing to fill his station as professor of musick and drawing. * * *

December 8, 1811.

JACOB MORDECAI.

—*Raleigh Star*, January 10, 1812.

EXAMINATIONS, 1812.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

The semi-annual examination of the pupils at this Seminary took place on the 25th and 26th of June, before a large and respectable audience—Alexander Falconer, Esq., and Mr. Crawford, Principal of the Male Academy, presided, and the respective classes were examined on Spelling, Reading, Grammar and Parsing, Arithmetic, Astronomy, Geography and the use of the Globes, History, Mythology and Blair's Lectures.—The compositions of several of the young Ladies were read,

and the specimens of Writing, Painting and Needle work exhibited.—At the close of the examination, Mr. Falconer, on behalf of himself and Mr. Crawford, expressed, in an excellent and appropriate address, their entire approbation of the proficiency shown by the pupils.

Major Miller intending to leave Warrenton, the departments of Music and Drawing will be conducted [by] Mr. Plunkett from Williamsburg, a gentleman highly recommended for his ability and correct deportment.—The French Language will also be taught by Mr. P.—The situation of the Academy is elevated and retired, the enclosure large and the building spacious and airy.

The succeeding session will commence on Monday the 13th instant—the early attendance of the pupils is desirable.

The terms for Board & Tuition in the English branches, including every charge except for books and stationary, are as heretofore \$107, per annum, payable half yearly IN ADVANCE—no pupils will be received for a shorter term than six months nor will any deduction be made for those taken away within that term.

JACOB MORDECAI.

July 1, 1812.

—*The Star*, July 3, 1812.

FEMALE EDUCATION, WARRENTON.

The Examination of the pupils at this Seminary commenced on Wednesday, and closed on Friday the 27th instant. The respective classes underwent, in their usual manner, a strict examination on Spelling, Reading, Grammar and Parsing, Astronomy, Geography and the use of the Globes, History, Mythology, Blair's Rhetoric and the French Language. The compositions of six young ladies were read, and specimens of writing and Needle-work exhibited. A musical performance by the pupils of Mr. Plunkett appeared to give very general satisfaction.

On the first Monday of January the exercises of the school will recommence under the same superintendence as heretofore—Mr. Plunkett continuing as Instructor in the French Language, Music and Drawing.—The course of Education pursued in this Seminary renders the early attendance of pupils very desirable. Terms, \$105, per annum, payable half yearly IN ADVANCE—the only additional charge, (necessary school books excepted) is one dollar per session for contingent expenses. No pupil will be received for a shorter term than six months, nor will any deduction be made for those taken from school within that time.

JACOB MORDECAI.

Each young lady must be provided with a pair of sheets, a Counterpane, Blanket, and Towels.

—*Raleigh Star*, December 11, 1812.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1815.

FEMALE ACADEMY, WARRENTON.

* * * The exercises of the school will recommence on the first Monday in January, under the same superintendence as heretofore. Terms of board and tuition in Orthography, Grammar and Parsing, History, Astronomy, Geography, and the use of the Globes, Mythology, Blair's Rhetorick, Composition, and Needle-work, Sixty Dollars per Session, payable in advance—Music, Drawing, Dancing and French form a separate charge.

JACOB MORDECAI.

Nov. 19, 1814.

—*Raleigh Star*, January 6, 1815.

SIMS' LATIN AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, 1809.

The Subscriber wishes to inform the Public, that a School will commence on the first day of January next at his house in Warren County, thirteen miles north west of Warrenton and seven miles from Williamsborough, under the superintendence of Mr. John H. Pickard, who will teach the Latin and Greek Languages, English Grammar, Geography, etc.

The Terms of Tuition will be Ten Dollars for Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar, and Sixteen Dollars for Latin, Greek and Sciences. * * *

JOHN SIMS.

July 30.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 3, 1809.

NICHOLSON'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 1812.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The subscriber living eight miles north of Warrenton, on the stage-road, respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a school, on the 1st Monday in January next, under the superintendence of Mr. John Forrest, Jr., who will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, the Latin and Greek Languages, &c. The price of Tuition will be for the English twelve dollars, and Latin, Greek and Sciences, eighteen dollars per scholar, (half paid in advance.—) The price of Board will be fifty-five dollars per annum. The subscriber intends taking ten or twelve Boarders, to whom all necessary attention will be paid. Board may likewise be had in respectable families in the neighborhood. From the healthiness & convenience of the situation, and the moderate terms of Board, and Tuition, the subscriber flatters himself he will meet with liberal encouragement.

Warren County, Nov. 12, 1811.

GEORGE NICHOLSON.

—*The Star*, November 29, 1811.

SHOCCO FEMALE ACADEMY, 1818.

We, the undersigned having engaged the Rev. Thomas Cottrell and his Lady, to teach a Female School in Warren County and within one and a half miles of the Shocco Spring, respectfully invite Parents and Guardians of Female children to aid them in the Institution, by sending them there. Mr. Cottrell and Lady are both members of the Methodist Church, himself a Preacher of the Gospel, and has taught school for several years past at the Hyco Academy in Caswell County with applause, they come recommended to us as being eminently qualified to discharge the duties attached to their trust.

The different branches of Literature that will be taught, are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Needle Work, Drawing and Painting. The price of Tuition for the three first branches \$16 per annum; the latter \$20. The exercises of the School will commence on the 2nd Monday in January 1819. * * *

H. G. WILLIAMS.
JOSEPH HAWKINS.
HILL JONES.
WM. K. KEARNEY.
ROBERT T. CHEEK.
WHITMEL ALSTON.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 20, 1818.

WILL RECEIVE BOYS UNDER TEN.**SHOCCO FEMALE ACADEMY.**

* * * The exercises of the School will be resumed on the first Monday in January, under the direction of the Rev. Thomas Cottrell, his Lady and Son; who have, during the past year, conducted the Institution entirely to the satisfaction of those concerned. * * * Small boys under 10 years of age will be received.

Warren County, Dec. 4.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 10, 1819.

TESTIMONIAL, 1820.

WE, the undersigned, having attended the late examination of the students of the Shocco Female Academy, under the management of Doct. Cottrell, his Lady and Son, feel no hesitation in saying that the performance of the children far excelled anything we have ever witnessed, and therefore are entirely of the opinion that this school is not second to any in the state.

JO. HAWKINS.

H. G. WILLIAMS.

THO. G. STONE of Nash.

LEVI H. MCLEAN.

W. BARBEE of Chapel-Hill.

J. J. ALSTON, Chatham.

E. GARRETTE, Bertie.

ARTHUR COTTON, Halifax.

B. HARDY, Bertie.

WILLIAM ETHEREDGE, Bertie.

JAS. SOUTHERLAND.

WM. R. KEARNY.

WHITMELL ALSTON.

JOHN BATTLE, Edgecombe.

Warren, N. C. June 16, 1820.

—*The Star*, June 30, 1820.

SHOCCO FEMALE ACADEMY FOR 1821.

* * * The Exercises of the School will be resumed on the 1st January, 1821. * * *

THOMAS COTTRELL.

Nov. 15.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 17, 1820.

ADVANTAGES SHOCCO FEMALE ACADEMY, 1821.

Doctor Thomas Cottrell returns thanks to the Public, for the liberal share of patronage which he has hitherto received; witnessing an increase every successive Session. The Institution at the commencement of the ensuing year will be permanently established at the well known, highly respectable and healthy place, Shady Grove, about four miles from where it now is. The School is in a flourishing situation at this time; and from the general satisfaction which has been given by his Lady and Son, the governess and instructor of the Students; their unremitted attention, good government and success in the advancement of their pupils in the Literary and Ornamental branches of education, he flatters himself that he will continue to merit the attention and enjoy the interest of his friends.

There are some advantages attendant on this institution not common in the country—the opportunity of regularly attending public and divine service under the superintendence both of a itinerant and local ministry. Medical aid in the family without cost. Every important

branch of female education is taught except music. While times continue as they are, the price of Board and Tuition will be one hundred dollars per annum, or fifty dollars per Session—payable in advance.

N. B. Boys not exceeding ten years of age, admitted.

June 28.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 29, 1821.

COTTRELLS MOVE TO SHADY GROVE, 1822.

THE EXAMINATION

Of the Students of the Shocco Female Academy, under the direction of Dr. T. Cottrell, his Lady and Son, took place on the 15th and 16th of November. * * *

The Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st Monday in January, 1822, at Shady Grove, where it will be permanent.

Dec. 14, 1821.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 14, 1821.

MALE DEPARTMENT ADDED, 1822.

SHOCCO FEMALE ACADEMY.

* * * I can with great pleasure inform the public, that I have at the request and entire satisfaction of all the Trustees in the neighborhood of the same, employed the Rev. Rufus Wiley, his son and daughter, of Newbern, to take charge not only of this, but a Male Academy, (which is within two hundred yards of it) where young men can be prepared for the University, who will commence the first session on the first day of January next. * * *

Oct. 26, 1821.

WM. K. KEARNY.

[Philip Wiley, son of Rev. Rufus Wiley, is given a testimonial by John O. Freeman, principal of Newbern Academy, dated February 24, 1821; also a testimonial from William Gaston, president of the Board of Trustees, dated March 23, 1821.]

—*Raleigh Register*, November 9, 1821.

ADMINISTRATION OF WILIE AND LUCAS.

SHOCCO

Male & Female Academies,

Within two hundred yards of each other and two miles of the Shocco Springs.

The first session of the exercises of this Institution, will re-commence on the 1st day of next month, under the care of Mr. PHILIP WILIE, of Newbern, and Mrs. MARY LUCAS, of Raleigh, on the following terms:—For Tuition \$10 in either department, and \$40 for Board for young ladies, or for boys under ten years of age, if boarded with Mrs.

Lucas, (who will be well prepared in a large convenient warm house, to receive 15 or 20) and for \$30, Board may be obtained within one mile of the same, in as respectable houses as any in this part of the State.

The Institution will be under my immediate inspection, where every attention will be paid to the morals and deportment of the Students entrusted to it. As to the qualifications of the Teachers, I cannot say more than may be seen in the annexed certificates.

Warren co. Dec. 20, 1821.

WILLIAM K. KEARNEY.

This may certify all whom it may concern, that the bearer, Mr. Philip Wilie, son of the Rev. Rufus Wilie, of Newbern, has been, during several years, under my immediate care, as a pupil in the Newbern Academy.—During the whole of this period, he has been distinguished by the undeviating propriety and correctness of his deportment, as well as by his rapid progress in the various branches of a Classical and English education. As a Latin and Greek scholar, he may deservedly rank among the first of his age—and is probably surpassed by few—he is also well acquainted with English Grammar, Arithmetic, Trigonometry, and the branches usually taught in Schools and Academies. Indeed, such has been the singular correctness of his deportment, and such his thorough and critical knowledge of the languages, that I should most cheerfully and confidently recommend him as a suitable person to take upon himself the office of an instructor in any School or Academy.

Newbern, Feb. 24, 1821.

JON. O. FREEMAN, *Principal*
of Newbern Academy.

I have known Mr. Philip Wilie from a child, and cheerfully [testify] to his uniformly good conduct, and correct habits. As one of the Trustees of the Newbern Academy, I have had frequent opportunities of observing, and of learning from the observations of others, his attention to study and progress of learning. I believe him a good scholar and an excellent young man.

March 23, 1821.

WM. GASTON, *Pres't of Trustees*
of the Newbern Academy.

We have been for some years Trustees of the Newbern Academy, and so far as our observation has gone, or we have heard from others, we entertain no doubt that the character given Mr. Philip Wilie by the Principal of the Academy, is deserved by him.

J. R. DONNELL,
EDWARD GRAHAM,
J. STANLY,
JOHN T. BOYD,
FRANCIS HAWKS,

M. C. STEPHENS,
A. HENDERSON,
THO'S WADSWORTH,
W. C. STANLY.

Rd. S. Mason, can testify to the same during the period he has been.

Raleigh, 19th December, 1821.

The undersigned, having understood that proposals have been made to Mrs. Mary Lucas, by the Trustees of the Shocco Academy, to take charge of the female department of the institution, over which they preside, cheerfully bear testimony to the fitness and acknowledged qualifications of this Lady as an instructress in the various branches of education, usually taught in female seminaries of learning. She is a native of their Town—has been raised and educated amongst them, and, *from infancy*, has been personally known to many of them. They, therefore, feel justified in expressing their perfect conviction of her abilities as an instructress of youth.—Mrs. Lucas, acted, for some time, as an assistant in the Raleigh Academy; and, as such, afforded the most unqualified satisfaction. During the present year she has been engaged in instructing a large and respectable class of young Ladies in MUSIC; and the progress of the pupils, under her care, justify the undersigned in speaking in terms of high commendation of her competency, to teach, in this useful and ornamental branch of female education.

WILL. POLK,
JOHN HAYWOOD,
WM. M'PHEETERS,
JOS. GALES,
H. POTTER,
S. HAYWOOD,

A. S. H. BURGESS,
WM. BOYLAN,
BEV. DANIEL,
W. H. HAYWOOD,
THOS. HENDERSON.

P. S. Those who wish to learn Music will pay a moderate extra charge, and as EXTRAS have become so common in schools, there shall be no other in this.

W. K. K.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 4, 1822.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1822.

SHOCCO FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. LUCAS respectfully states to the public her intention of re-opening the Academy at the above place, on the first Monday in January next.

The retired and pleasant situation of the Shocco Seminary, its salubrious air and good water, are acknowledged by all who are acquainted with it, and offers inducements to parents and guardians, of which few situations can boast. Add to these considerations, the facility which it presents to friends to see or write to their children or wards, being only a few miles from the great Northern road, and its advantages will readily be admitted.

Mrs. Lucas stands pledged by her former success, and the approbation of friends, to devote herself to the instruction and morals of her pupils, and a due care for their health and comfort. Having associated with her an able Female assistant, she will teach the following

branches of education, viz. Spelling, Reading and Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Astronomy, Philosophy, Drawing, and Painting, Plain and Ornamental Needle-work.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition, \$50 per Session, or board alone may be had in the most respectable families at \$40 per session.

Music, 20 dollars per session.

Warren county, Dec. 1, 1822.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 6, 1822.

PAINTING ON VELVET ADDED TO THE COURSE, 1824.

SHOCCO FEMALE ACADEMY.

The examination of the Young Ladies attached to the above Institution, will commence on Friday the 4th of June, next. The company of the Parents and Guardians of the Students and of all others who may be pleased to attend is respectfully invited.

The Exercises of the Institution will be resumed on the 15th of June. In addition to the Course of Instruction pursued heretofore in this Seminary, *Painting on Velvet* will also be taught.

Warren county, May 12.

MARY J. LUCAS.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 14, 1824.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1826.

SHOCCO FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. LUCAS respectfully states to the public her intention of re-opening her Academy at the above place, on the second Monday in January next.

The retired and pleasant situation of the Shocco Seminary, its salubrious air and good water, and the facility which it presents to parents for communication with their children, offers inducements and advantages of which few places can boast.

Mrs. Lucas stands pledged by her former success, and the approbation of Friends, to devote herself to the instruction and morals of her pupils. Having associated with her, an able female assistant, the following branches of useful education will be attended to: Spelling, Reading and Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Chemistry, Astronomy, Philosophy and Botany. In addition to these studies, Drawing & Painting, Plain and Ornamental Needle-work, Painting on Velvet and Music, will be practically taught.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition \$50 per session. Music \$20 per session.

Warren County, Dec. 5, 1825.

The Star, Halifax, Washington, Edenton and Warrenton papers will insert the above four times.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 9, 1825.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1827.

SHOCCO FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. LUCAS respectfully informs her friends and the public, that the Exercises of her School will re-commence on the first Monday in February next. The Examination of her pupils which closed on the 17th of November, afforded satisfactory evidence to all present, of the progress they had made.

During the present year an Academy has been built, which will enable her to board a greater number of Students, than hitherto, who will have the advantage of her constant attention. The retired and pleasant situation of the Shocco Seminary, its salubrious air and good water, and the facility which it presents to Parents for communication with their children (being near the main Stage Road), offers inducements and advantages of which few places can boast.

MRS. LUCAS stands pledged by her former success and the approbation of friends, to devote herself assiduously to the instruction and morals of her pupils. Having associated with her, an able Female Assistant, the following branches of useful Education will be attended to, viz. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Philosophy, Rhetoric, Chemistry, Logic, History, Mythology, and Botany.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition—\$50 per session—Music \$20 per session—half payable in advance.

Warren County, Dec. 5, 1826.

The Raleigh Star, Tarborough Free Press, Warrenton Reporter, and Washington Herald, will insert the above 4 times, and send their bills to this office for collection.

—*Raleigh Register, December 8, 1826.*

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1829.

SHOCCO FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. LUCAS respectfully informs her friends and the public, that the Exercises of the above Academy will be resumed on the 1st Monday in February next.

The utmost attention will be paid to the morals and behavior of the young Ladies placed in this Seminary; and its retired, pleasant & healthy situation, its salubrious air and fine spring water, make it a very desirable residence for youth. This Academy has been under her care for the last seven years, and only one case of sickness has occurred during this time, although the principal part of her pupils were from the most unhealthy parts of the State. Being only a few miles from the Stage Road, her Academy affords opportunities for Parents and Guardians of regular communications with their Children and Wards.

In addition to the usual Elements of Education and Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, the young Ladies will be instructed in Geography, History, Astronomy, Chemistry, Botany, Philosophy, Mythology, Drawing and Painting on Velvet, Music, &c.

TERMS.—Board and Tuition \$50 per Session. Music \$20. Painting on Velvet \$5. For Drawing, Painting on Paper, or Needle Work, no extra charge will be made.

Warren County, Dec. 15.

The Tarboro' Press and Freeman's Echo will insert the above three weeks and forward their bills to this office.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 19, 1828.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1830.

SHOCCO FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. LUCAS respectfully informs her friends and the public, that the Exercises of the above Academy will be resumed on the first Monday in February next.

The utmost attention will be paid to the morals and behavior of the young Ladies placed in this Seminary; and its retired, pleasant & healthy situation, its salubrious air and fine spring water, make it a very desirable residence for youth. This Academy has been under her care for the last eight years, and only one case of sickness has occurred during this time, although the principal part of her pupils were from the most unhealthy parts of the State. Being only a few miles from the Stage Road, her Academy affords opportunities for Parents and Guardians of regular communications with their Children and Wards.

In addition to the usual Elements of Education and Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, the young Ladies will be instructed in Geography, History, Astronomy, Chemistry, Botany, Philosophy, Mythology, Drawing and Painting on Velvet, Lace Work, Music, &c.

TERMS.—Board and Tuition \$50 per Session. Music \$20 half payable in advance. Painting on Velvet \$3. For Drawing, Painting on Paper, or Needle Work, no extra charge will be made.

Warren County, Dec. 19.

The Star, Tarboro' Press, Halifax Minerva, Warrenton Reporter and Washington Echo, will insert the above three times and forward their bills to this office.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 21, 1829.

MRS. LUCAS RETURNS TO RALEIGH, 1832.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Mrs. Mary J. Lucas adopts this method of announcing to her friends and the public, that, in consequence of repeated solicitations, she has come to the determination of again returning to Raleigh, with

a view to the devotion of her time as an instructress of Music. Her school will be opened on the first of January ensuing, before which time her terms, &c will be made known.

In this community where so large a portion of her life has been spent, she feels confident that it is unnecessary to say anything of her qualifications as an instructress. She trusts that her friends will yield her such patronage as she is determined to merit, and this is all she asks.

Shocco, September 29, 1832.

—*The Star*, December 23, 1832.

ADMINISTRATION OF MRS. ANN JOHNSON, 1832.

FEMALE SCHOOL AT SHOCCO SPRINGS.

Mrs. ANN JOHNSON avails herself of the present opportunity of informing her friends and the public generally, that she has procured a Preceptress to take charge of a School within her family, inferior to none in this section of the country. Those of her friends who feel a willingness to entrust their children to her care, may rest assured that no pains will be spared to render them comfortable and happy, and that all due attention will be paid to the cultivation of their minds and the improvement of their manners. The Lady she has employed is well qualified to teach all the useful branches of Learning usually taught in the Southern country, together with French, Italian and such other Studies as are desirable for the completion of Female Education. She is also a proficient in Music, and instructs Young Ladies on the Piano, the Harp and Spanish Guitar.

Terms of Board per Session	\$40
Tuition	10
Music on the Piano	25
On the Harp	30
On the Guitar	25
Drawing and Painting, Needle-work, &c.	6

The School will be opened the second Monday in January next.
Dec. 19, 1832.

The Editors of the Norfolk Herald and Tarboro' Free Press are requested to insert the above three times.

—*The Register*, December 28, 1832.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY, 1819.

Warrenton (N. C.) Male and Female Academies.

The Principals of the Male and Female Academies at Warrenton deem it necessary to inform the friends of these Institutions, and the public generally, that the reports of the existence of a contagious dis-

ease in this place are altogether false; and that the accounts which have been propagated respecting the number of deaths that have taken place are greatly exaggerated. There have been but five deaths in the last three months, two of the persons deceased were far advanced in years, one of them died of the Dropsy; the remaining three died of fevers, which certainly were not contagious, and of which there are now no cases. The Town and neighborhood are quite as healthy as usual, as the Physicians residing in this place will testify. * * *

CHARLES A. HILL,

Principal of the Male Academy.

ANDREWS & JONES,

Principals of the Female Academy.

Warrenton, April 22, 1819.

We do hereby certify, that the above statement is correct as respects the deaths that have taken place in Warrenton, the existence of any contagious disease, and the present healthfulness of the place. We have not been called to attend any Scholar in either of the Academies, which we undoubtedly should, had there been occasion.

PHILIP POPE, M. D.

STEPHEN DAVIS, M. D.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 30, 1819.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1819.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Public Examination of the Young Ladies in this Academy, will commence on Wednesday the 16 instant; and will be continued on the two following days—when the friends of the Institution are invited to attend.

The business of the succeeding session will begin on Monday the 28th inst. Those persons who intend to place Children in this Seminary, will greatly facilitate their progress by sending them early in the Session.

JOS' H. ANDREWS,

THO'S P. JONES,

Principals.

Warrenton, N. C. June 1.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 4, 1819.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1819.

Warrenton (N. C.) Female Academy.

* * * The next session will commence on the first day of January 1820. The Young Ladies are boarded in the Seminary. Terms per session for Board and Tuition \$75. The branches in which they are instructed are Plain Needle Work, Marking, Muslin Work, Reading, Writing, Orthography, Arithmetic, Grammar, Parsing, Geography,

History, Mythology, Belles Lettres, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy.

Music, Dancing and Drawing, are also taught, but for these a separate charge is made.

JOSEPH ANDREWS,
THO'S. P. JONES, A. M.
Principals.

Warrenton, Oct. 26, 1819.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 29, 1819.

The Exercises of this Institution will recommence on the first Monday in January, 1820.

Young Ladies are instructed in Plain Sewing and Muslin Work, Reading, Orthography, Grammar, Parsing, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography with the use of the Globes, Mythology, History, Belles-Lettres, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

The best Certificates the Principals can give are, the high character they brought with them from Philadelphia, and the progress made by their Pupils since they have been in North Carolina. The System of Education pursued in this Seminary is to furnish the mind with a knowledge of *things*; and not the memory with *words* only. * * *

THOMAS P. JONES,
JOSEPH ANDREWS,
Principals.

Warrenton, Dec. 10.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 17, 1819.

PLAN OF EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1820.

WARRENTON N. C. FEMALE ACADEMY.

The semiannual examination of the young ladies of this institution will commence on Thursday the fifteenth of June, and will be continued on the two following days, it is believed that such has been the progress of the Pupils, that much gratification will be afforded to their friends and others who may think proper to attend:—Gold Medals will be publicly presented to two of the young ladies, who have finished their education, and who have distinguished themselves for their amiable deportment, as well as by their industry and acquirements. Lectures on Chymistry will be delivered on the evenings of the first and second days of the examination, at which time the Pupils who have studied that branch of science will be examined.

The next session will commence on Monday June nineteenth, no vacation being allowed at this season.

The charge for board and tuition in the several branches of an English education, is 75 dollars per Session; but when Music, Drawing or Dancing is taught, a separate charge is made.

JOSEPH ANDREWS,
THOMAS P. JONES,
Principals.

Warrenton, May 26th, 1820.

—*The Star*, June 2, 1820.

COURSE AND EQUIPMENT OF SCHOOL IN 1820.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE business of this Academy will be resumed on the first Monday in January, 1821. The ordinary studies of this institution comprise, plain Needle and Muslin work, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Parsing, Geography, History, Belles Lettres, Mythology, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy, Maps, Globes, an extensive apparatus for Natural Philosophy and Chymistry and an excellent Orrery, are constantly used in teaching those branches that require their aid; affording facilities not possessed by any other Female Seminary in the United States. Lectures accompanied by experiments are also frequently delivered to the whole School. The terms for board, washing, and tuition in all the above departments, are 75 dollars per session, payable in advance; or, when this is not convenient, in a written obligation payable at some period during the session. The only extra school charges are for pens, ink, paper &c., and amount to \$2.50, and no other expenses are allowed to be incurred by the young ladies, excepting such as are authorized by their Parents, or Guardians.

For Music, Drawing and Dancing, each a separate charge is made.

The Books used in the Academy may be had of the Principals at the usual Store prices.

There are in this seminary five persons constantly engaged in teaching, independent of the departments of Music, Drawing, and Dancing. There are two sessions and but one vacation in the year the first session closes about the middle of June, and the second about the middle of November; after which there is a vacation of six weeks.

JOSEPH ANDREWS,

THOMAS P. JONES,

Principals.

Warrenton, N. C. Dec. 1, 1820.

—*The Star*, December 8, 1820.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1821.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

The semi-annual Examination in this Academy will commence on Wednesday the 13th of June, and continue for three days; immediately after which the second Session will be entered upon—there being no Summer Vacation.

The system of Instruction embraces a complete course of English Literary Education from the first rudiments to Astronomy; the terms for which with Board and Washing are 75 Dollars per session. Music, Dancing and Drawing are also taught, but for each of these a separate charge is made. Each young Lady is to furnish herself with a coverlid, a pair of sheets, blankets and towels.

Pupils are all boarded with the Principals, and are of course, always

under their guardianship. Their expenditures are regulated by a system of strict economy.

JOSEPH ANDREWS,
THOMAS P. JONES,
Principals.

Warrenton, May 30, 1821.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 1, 1821.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES ARRANGED, 1821.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

An advertisement of the sale of the premises belonging to this Institution, has excited an apprehension in the public mind, that it is not on a permanent foundation; the Principals deem it necessary therefore to inform their friends, that the claim under the deed of trust has been fully discharged, and that they are determined by their unremitted attention to their Pupils, to secure to their establishment the high reputation which it has attained.

JOSEPH ANDREWS,
THOMAS P. JONES,
Principals.

Warrenton, Aug. 14, 1821.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 17, 1821.

RATES OF TUITION AND BOARD REDUCED.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

The semi-annual Examination of the Pupils in this Establishment, will commence on Monday the 12th, and close on the 14th of November. Gold Medals will be publicly presented to several young Ladies, who will have completed their education, and who will evince a radical knowledge of the higher branches of learning *not usually attained* in Female Seminaries.

REDUCTION OF TERMS.

The Terms for the Session commencing the first Monday in January, 1822, will be Sixty Dollars; being 20 pr. cent less than heretofore. This sum will pay for Board, washing and Tuition in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Parsing, Geography, History, Mythology, Belles Lettres, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy. Those who remain a sufficient length of time at School, will also be instructed in Zoology and Botany. * * *

Music and Drawing have their respective Teachers, and form a separate charge. There are three excellent Piano Fortes kept for the use of the Pupils, and in these, as well as other departments, the course of instruction is solid and radical, nothing being taught by way of Catechism. * * *

The first Session of the year ends early in June, when there is an

Examination but no vacation; the second session ends about the middle of November, when there is a vacation until January. * * *

JOSEPH ANDREWS,
THOMAS P. JONES,
Principals.

Warrenton, (N. C.) Sept. 27, 1821.
—*Raleigh Register*, September 28, 1821.

EXAMINATION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS, 1822.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE semi-annual Examination of the Pupils in this Academy will commence on Wednesday the 5th of June, and close on Friday the 7th of June, when the friends of the Institution and of Education generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

The Exercises of the succeeding Session will commence on Monday the 10th of June, there being no summer vacation.

In this Academy the Pupils are not only instructed in the elementary branches of an English Education, but they may acquire a radical acquaintance with the highest branches of science usually taught to Females in any Seminary, the Principals being in possession of an ample Apparatus, and having been long engaged in scientific pursuits.

The terms for Board, and Tuition in all the branches above alluded to, are 60 dollars per session, payable in advance. Music & Drawing have their respective Teachers, and form a separate charge.

The place is remarkably healthy; the Pupils all board with the Principals, and are constantly under their guardianship. Particular attention is paid to economy, no expenditures being permitted excepting such as may be authorized by Parents or Guardians.

New pupils arriving after the commencement of the Session pay from the time of their arrival. A coverlid, a pair of sheets, blankets and towels to be furnished by each.

JOSEPH ANDREWS,
THOMAS P. JONES,
Principals.

Warrenton, May 1, 1822.
—*Raleigh Register*, May 3, 1822.

JONES AND ANDREWS SELL THEIR SCHOOL BUILDING, 1822.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE next Examination of the Pupils in this Institution will commence on Tuesday the 12th, and close on Thursday the 16th day of November.

Three young ladies, who have completed their Education, will with the usual ceremonies, receive the honors of the Academy, in the public presentation of Gold Medals.

The Principals having disposed interest in the building at present

occupied by them, due notice will be given of their future location, which will be in the neighborhood of Warrenton.

JOSEPH ANDREWS,
THOMAS P. JONES,
Principals.

Warrenton, N. C., Oct. 22, 1822.
—*Raleigh Register*, October 25, 1822.

ADMINISTRATION OF PLUNKETT AND MORSE.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

ACHILLES PLUNKETT, being now in possession of this Institution, no exertions will be spared to render it worthy of public patronage. To the objects of accomplishment, great care will be used in adding the important lessons of propriety of manners. The efforts of his own family to attain these objects will be aided by the talents of Mr. MORSE, (an American gentleman) and his daughter.

All the branches constituting a complete course of English Education, will be taught by, Mrs. Plunkett, Mr. J. D. Plunkett, and Mr. Morse. The French language and Music will be under the direction of A. Plunkett. Painting on Paper and Velvet will be taught by Miss Morse, and should there be a sufficient number of pupils in Dancing, Mr. La Taste will preside over that branch.

The price of Board and English Tuition will be \$65 per Session.

Music,	30
Painting,	10
Needle-work,	5½

The only extra charge will be 50 cents per session, for pens and ink.

Pupils entering for one session, pay in advance: those for a year, pay half in advance, and half at the end of the classical year: those that come after the beginning of the session, pay from their arrival.

The first session will begin on Monday the 6th of January, 1823, & end with examination in June. There will be no vacation before the end of the second session, in November, when the second examination will close the year.

Articles of Stationary, Printed Music, and implements for Painting, will be kept for the convenience of the pupils, who will be furnished with such as are indispensable, at the Philadelphia and Petersburg retail prices.

Each boarder must be provided with a pair of sheets, a counterpane, blankets and towels.

For the information of persons unacquainted with Mr. Morse, it may be proper to state, that he is recommended by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Moore, the Hon. Judge Tucker, and Mr. F. Campbell, Professor of Mathematics at William and Mary College. A. P. has also in his possession, letters recommendatory of Mr. Morse, written in 1819 and 1821, by

Com. Macdonough, Com. Shaw, and Capt. Crane of the United States Navy, the Rev. Usher Parsons, of Dartmouth University and the Rev. Wm. H. Wilmer, of Alexandria. From the well tried abilities and character of Mr. Morse, A. Plunkett feels himself warranted in expressing the fullest confidence in the superior capacity of that gentleman for communicating instruction in that most desirable branch of Female Education, the correct knowledge and expression of the English Language.

Warrenton, N. C., Dec. 1, 1822.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 6, 1822.

DEATH OF ACHILLES PLUNKETT.

DIED

At Warrenton, on the 25th inst. Mr. A. Plunkett, the Proprietor of the Female Academy in that town.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 30, 1824.

J. D. PLUNKETT IN CHARGE, 1824.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

The examination of the pupils of this Institution will take place on the 16th of June. Parents and Guardians are requested to attend.

Warrenton, May 15, 1824.

J. D. PLUNKETT.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 28, 1824.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY

THE second session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th June, and close about the 15th of November. Studies and terms same as before.

J. D. PLUNKETT.

N. B. French will be taught to those desirous of learning it, at \$10 per session.

June 25.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 29, 1824.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1825.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of 1825, will begin on the 11th of January, and end about the middle of June.

The course of instruction comprehends Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, the use of the Globes, History, Mythology, Natural Philosophy, Belles Lettres, Botany and Chemistry.

Prices per session, in advance:—Board 50 dollars, tuition 15 dollars; (but children who learn only spelling, reading, and writing, will be

taught for ten dollars); needle-work $5\frac{1}{2}$ dollars; pen and ink 50 cents.

Music and French are also taught; the former at 30 dollars, the latter at $12\frac{1}{2}$ dollars per Session.

Every day-scholar will be charged 1 dollar for fire-wood; besides the above charges none will be made, except for the necessary books.

J. D. PLUNKETT.

P. S. It will be optional with parents to board their children at the Academy or with respectable families in town. Every young lady boarding at the Academy must be furnished with a pair of sheets, blankets, counterpane and towels.

Dec. 8.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 10, 1824.

ADMINISTRATION OF E. AND C. C. BRAINERD, 1825.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

IT is already extensively known that the Rev. E. Brainerd and the Rev. C. C. Brainerd propose continuing the Warrenton Female Academy at the situation formerly occupied by Mr. Jacob Mordecai, and recently by Mr. Plunkett in Warrenton. But the qualifications of neither the Gentlemen or the Ladies by whom they will be assisted are sufficiently known to inspire the public with confidence or ensure encouragement to their exertions in the cause of Female instruction.

We have had before us the highest testimonials of the talents and fair moral character of the Gentlemen and the Ladies associated as the directors and directresses of the proposed institution, and do with much pleasure recommend them to the confidence and patronage of the public.

JOHN HALL,
ROBT. H. JONES,
KEMP PLUMMER,
PETER R. DAVIS,
STEPHEN DAVIS,
JAS. SOMERVILL,
SAM'L HILLMAN,
JOHN ANDERSON,
GEO. ANDERSON,
PHILIP C. POPE,
DANIEL TURNER.

Warrenton, N. C. Dec. 14.

Those editors who have published the advertisement of the Messrs. Brainerds relative to their proposed Academy will insert the above until the second week in January, and forward their account with that of the others.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 16, 1825.

COURSE OF STUDY AND PLANS, 1825.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Rev. E. Brainerd and the Rev. C. C. Brainerd, HAVING purchased the situation recently occupied by Mrs. Plunkett, as a Female Seminary, purpose to continue the same for the Education of Young Ladies, in the following branches:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, English, Grammar, Modern and Ancient Geography with the use of Maps and Globes, Projecting Maps, Simple and Compound Arithmetic, Mathematics, Elements of Composition, Modern and Ancient History, Astronomy, Mnemonics applied to Chronology, History and Astronomy, Natural History, Elements of Criticism, Mythology, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Logic, French, Spanish, Italian and (if desired) the dead languages, Chemistry, Botany and Mineralogy with a course of lectures thereon, Music, Ornamental Penmanship, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, Drawing and Perspective, Painting in water colors, on paper, vellum, velvet and satin, Painting transparencies and in distempore style, and Crayon Drawing.

PAINTING IN OIL,

Making Artificial Fruit and Flowers in Wax,
GILDING, JAPANING, BRONZING AND
Varnishing.

They will be assisted by Mrs. BRAINERD, Miss L. BRAINERD, (the recent Directress of the Hillsborough Academy,) and Miss S. BRAINERD, members of their family.

TERMS PER SESSION,

As previously established by Mrs. Plunkett.
Payable in advance,

English Tuition, in all its branches	Dollars	15
The Languages		12
Music		25
Needle Work		5
Drawing &c as above, for each		5
or per session		15
Painting in Oil		15
Making Artificial Fruit and Flowers in Wax.....		5
Gilding, &c.		10
Children, in Spelling, Reading and Writing, only.....		10
Board		50

Pupils may attend to any of the above specified branches, at the option of Parents and Guardians.

The first session will commence on the 2d Monday in January, 1826.

There will be an examination in June and November at the close of each session. The only vacation of the Seminary, will be between the November examination and the commencement of the succeeding year.

Though not required, it is desirable, for many important reasons, that the Young Ladies should board with the Teachers—They will be under their more immediate inspection—the Teachers will themselves be more responsible for their conduct when out of school—they will also have many more opportunities of improving their minds and manners, while members of their family; for as such, strictly and truly, all Boarders will be considered and treated—together with many other advantages. Those who board with them must come provided with a pair of Sheets and Blankets and a Counterpane, each as heretofore required in the school.

The TEACHERS of this Seminary beg leave to say a word on the important subject of morals. While their attention will be devoted to the formation of lady like manners in their Pupils, their morals will be still more the subject of anxious watchfulness. Ever solicitous as they will be to win the affections of their Pupils, those who preside over the Seminary will avail themselves of that affection to instil the principles of morality.

Warrenton, N. C.

18th Nov. 1825.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 25, 1825.

SYSTEM OF STUDIES, 1826.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

MOST grateful for the great and unexpected Encouragement which this Institution is receiving from a generous public, the Principals beg leave to submit, through the columns of the newspapers, the following sketch of the system of Studies regularly pursued by the Young Ladies.

The Senior Class are engaged in the study of English Grammar, Arithmetic, Logic, Ancient Geography sacred & profane, Chemistry, and Astronomy, with a daily exercise in Reading and Writing—Composition weekly.

The Junior Class study English Grammar, Dictionary, Mythology, Arithmetic, Tytler's History, and Natural Philosophy, with a daily exercise in Reading and Writing—Composition once a fortnight.

The Studies of the second Class are English Grammar, Modern Geography, (with the use of Globes, and Drawing of Maps—the History of the United States, Arithmetic and Spelling; with a daily exercise in Reading and Writing—Composition weekly.

The First Class, composed of the smaller scholars and divided into sections or sub-classes; attend to Spelling, Reading, Writing, Modern Geography, English Grammar, Tables and Elements of Composition.

The youngest scholars of this Class commence in Spelling, and are advanced regularly.

These, with the Ornamental Branches and French to which all, who wish, attend, constitute the present course of education in this Institution.

The recitations of every day are also appointed in such regular succession that each pupil knows the time and order of reciting her daily lessons.

The doors of our school are daily open to all who may feel any interest in it—and all are invited to come, examine and judge for themselves—Due notice will be given of the time of the first examination—and we indulge a hope, that such of our patrons and friends of this Academy, as may visit us at that time will find every reason to be satisfied with the progress and deportment of the pupils committed to our charge.

E. BRAINERD.

C. C. BRAINERD.

Principals.

Warrenton, 10th April, 1826.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 13, 1826.

INCREASE IN TEACHERS AND EQUIPMENT, 1827.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE semi-annual examination of the Pupils of this Seminary, will commence on Tuesday the 14th November, to which the Parents and Guardians of the Pupils, and the friends of the Institution, are respectfully invited.

Such has been the unexpected patronage which this Institution has received from its commencement; and so numerous is the present number of Pupils, that the Principals feel themselves justified in enlarging the present course of Studies and Apparatus, as well as increasing the number of their Teachers.

The Junior Principal will accordingly visit the North, during the ensuing vacation, for the purpose of procuring the most approved Teachers, and none others will be employed in any department in the Seminary and a Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, sufficiently extensive for giving the necessary explanations, by way of Lectures in Chemistry and Philosophy. A choice Cabinet of Minerals will be procured, and Lectures upon Mineralogy and Geology delivered.

A large and judicious assortment of Maps and Charts will also be obtained, together with many other facilities in improving the minds of those committed to our instruction.

Our charges for the succeeding year *will not be increased*—nor will extra charges be made except at the instance and by the direction of the parent or guardian.

The Exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the 8th of January, 1827.

E. BRAINERD,
C. C. BRAINERD,
Prin'ls.

Oct. 6.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 17, 1826.

CHANGES IN TEACHING FORCE FOR 1827.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE parents, guardians and friends of the young ladies at this Institution, are respectfully informed that since the recent lamentable loss of one of the Principals, they are prosecuting their studies and will continue them until the ensuing examination, which has been heretofore advertised and will take place on the 14th inst. under the care and direction of the young ladies of our family, assisted by Mr. Kendrick, a gentleman of character and talents, a graduate of distinction at Dartmouth College, who possesses the best testimonials of his qualifications to discharge his duties ably.

Parents and guardians at a distance have no cause to be alarmed at reports of sickness in the family—the School has never been more healthy in any former year—to which the Physician in the place can bear witness—and not a member of the School, and but one of the family is now unwell.

The school will be continued the next year, and able Assistants procured. Due notice of the time and other particulars will be given.

Warrenton, N. C. Nov. 1, 1826.

ELIJAH BRAINERD.

The undersigned have carefully examined the testimonials of Mr. John Kendrick, the gentleman mentioned in the preceding advertisement of the Principal of the Warrenton Female Academy, and it amply appears from letters and certificates from Mr. Tyler, President of Dartmouth College; Mr. Hadduck, Professor of Rhetoric; Mr. Chamberlain, Professor of Languages—from Mr. Senator Chase, Mr. Buck and other eminent gentlemen, that Mr. Kendrick is of respectable family, has always sustained an unblemished character for morality and proper deportment, and graduated at Dartmouth with the highest distinction in his class, for scholarship; and he is warmly recommended by those gentlemen, not only to the public generally, but in particular to some of the most distinguished gentlemen in Virginia and North-Carolina as an instructor in youth.

GEORGE ANDERSON,
JOHN ANDERSON,
STEPHEN DAVIS,
JAMES SOMERVELL,
P. C. POPE,
ROBERT R. JOHNSON.
JOHN HALL,
JOHN C. GREEN.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 7, 1826.

NAMES OF TEACHERS FOR 1827.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January, 1827, under the direction of the Subscriber, with the assistance of

Mrs. Brainerd,
John Kendrick, A. M.
Miss Ann C. Brainerd,
Miss Lavania Brainerd,
Miss Susan L. Brainerd.

Mr. Kendrick will deliver Lectures on Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry and Mineralogy, for which no additional charge will be made.

A Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus and a choice Cabinet of Minerals, selected by Professors Silliman, Smith, and Dr. Manson, of Yale College, are shortly expected.

The *Musical Department* will be under the direction of *Miss Louisa Plunkett*.

E. BRAINERD, *Princ'l.*

Nov. 24.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 28, 1826.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1827.

EXAMINATION.

THE Semi-Annual Examination of the Pupils of the Warrenton Female Academy, will commence on Tuesday 5th June next, and continue three days in succession. Parents, Guardians, and all who feel disposed, are invited to attend.

E. BRAINERD, *Princ'l.*

The Teachers of the Warrenton Female Academy, tender sincere and grateful acknowledgement to their friends and Patrons, for their liberal patronage, and inform them that the next Session will commence on Monday 11th June.

A Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, and a Cabinet of Minerals have been received, which will greatly facilitate the improvement of the Classes—unwearied attention will still be continued to the pupils, as to their manners, morals, and proficiency in their studies.

Expenses as usual—namely:

Board	\$50
English Tuition	15
Music	25
French	10
Painting	5

All the ornamental branches proportionately reasonable.

Warrenton, May 17.

E. BRAINERD, *Princ'l.*

—*Raleigh Register*, June 1, 1827.

EXAMINATION.

THE semi-annual examination of the Young Ladies at the Warrenton Female Academy, will commence on Tuesday the 6th of November, and continue until each class shall have been examined. Parents, guardians, & others are respectfully invited to attend.

Sept. 20, 1827.

E. BRAINEED, *Principal*.

Examination Postponed.

The Examination of the Pupils of the Warrenton Female Academy, is postponed until Tuesday the 20th November, instead of the 6th as heretofore advertised.

Sept. 27.

Reports having been circulated extensively that the Female Academy in Warrenton, would change owners, or cease to be conducted by the present Instructors, the public are informed, that the Exercises thereof will be resumed on Monday the 7th January next, with the aid of four additional Assistants from the North, eminently qualified for the Duties of Instruction—and who will take an active part in all the interests of the Institution. Board will be at the moderate price of \$50 per Session—English Tuition \$15—Music \$25. The ornamental branches, which are taught to a greater extent in this, than in any Seminary in the Union, are all proportionably reasonable.

Warrenton, Oct. 4, 1827.

ELIJAH BRAINEED, *Principal*.

—*Raleigh Register, October 12, 1827.*

MRS. PLUNKETT IN CHARGE FOR 1829.

WARRENTON FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Institution, (in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Parsing, Geography, with the use of the Globes, History, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Belles Lettres,) will be resumed on the first Monday in January, under the superintendence of Mrs. Plunkett.

Terms per session.

Board	\$50
Tuition in all the above branches.....	15
Needle Work and Embroidery.....	10
French Language	12

Music is taught by Mrs. Plunkett at \$25, payable in advance.

Each pupil to be furnished with a pair of sheets, blankets, counterpane and towels.

A Gold Medal will be presented to each young lady who completes the course of studies taught in this Institution.

Warrenton, Dec. 1, 1828.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 9, 1828.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS FOR SALE, 1830.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known and eligible situation, in the town of Warrenton, N. C. occupied now, and for many years past, as a

FEMALE ACADEMY.

It is in a high, healthful, and wealthy section of country. The buildings are large, commodious, and in good repair, and well adapted to the purposes for which they were designed; or they might be converted into a desirable private residence for a large family. A more minute description is deemed superfluous, as it is presumed that none would purchase without viewing the premises. The furniture belonging to the Establishment will also be disposed of. Should the property not be sold before the 1st day of December next, it will on that day be offered at public sale on the premises, when those desirous of engaging in this line of business would do well to attend, as it is seldom that such an opportunity as the present is afforded.

The Terms which shall be liberal, and such as to accommodate purchasers, will be made known on the day of sale.

Letters on the subject addressed to the subscriber, postage paid, will be promptly attended to.

CAROLINE M. PLUNKETT.

Warrenton, 28th Sept. 1830.

The Columbia Telescope and Richmond Enquirer will insert the above advertisement for six weeks, and forward their accounts to this Office for collection.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 11, 1830.

ADMINISTRATION OF MRS. ALLEN, 1834.

WARRENTON FEMALE SCHOOL.

The Exercises of this institution will commence again on the second Monday in January. Mrs. Harriet J. Allen returns her grateful acknowledgments to her friends and patrons for the liberal encouragement she has received, and hopes, by her unwearied exertions, to merit a continuance of it. She also begs leave to inform them that she has employed Miss Ainger as a Music Teacher who is believed to be very competent, particularly in the principles of that science.

Board and Tuition per session,	\$50.00
Music do	20 00
French do	7 50

It is expected each young lady will furnish her own bed clothing and towels.

Dec. 13, 1834.

—*The Standard*, December 26, 1834.

C. A. HILL'S PRIVATE SCHOOL, 1821.

Warrenton (N. C.)

The Rev. C. A. Hill, A. M. an ordained Minister of the Methodist Church and Graduate of the University of North Carolina, who for the last four years has been Principal of the Warrenton Male Academy, where he gave the highest satisfaction to the Trustees and Patrons of that Institution, having resigned that station, will open a Private School, entirely under his own management, in Warrenton, on the first day of January next, in suitable buildings procured for the occasion. He will be prepared to board as many of his pupils as may apply. Terms for Board, including diet, lodging, washing, firewood and candles \$100. Tuition \$30 per annum.

Mr. Hill will teach Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, Geometry, Logarithms, Algebra, Trigonometry, Mensuration of heights and distances, with Practical Surveying, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Logic, Rhetoric, History and the Latin and Greek Languages.

December 12, 1820.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 15, 1820.

HILL SUCCESSFUL.

Warrenton, N. C.

* * * Mr. Hill gratefully acknowledges the very liberal patronage of his Academy, and trusts by his unremitting attention, to merit a continuance thereof. He expects to make this his permanent residence, and school-keeping his permanent occupation.

May 8, 1821.

C. A. HILL, A. M.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 18, 1821.

SHADY GROVE ACADEMY, 1822.

DOCTOR THOMAS COTTRELL returns thanks to the Public, for that liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received; witnessing an increase in every successive Session. The Institution at the commencement of the ensuing year will be permanently established at the well known highly respectable and healthy place, Shady Grove, about four miles from where it now is. The School is in a flourishing situation at this time; and from the general satisfaction which has been given by his Lady and Son, the governess and instructor of the Students; their unremitting attention, good government and success in the advancement of their pupils in the Literary and Ornamental branches of edu-

cation, he flatters himself that he will continue to merit the attention and enjoy the interest of his friends.

There are some advantages attendant on this institution not common in the country—the opportunity of regularly attending public and divine service under the superintendence both of an itinerant and local ministry. Medical aid in the family without cost. Every important branch of female education is taught, except music. While times continue as they are, the price of Board and Tuition will be one hundred dollars per annum, or fifty dollars per Session—payable in advance.

N. B. There will also be a Private Academy for Males at the same place, taught and accommodated entirely separate from the Female Institution.

June 28.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 4, 1822.

SHADY GROVE ACADEMY EXAMINATION, 1822.

THE semi-annual Examination of the pupils (male and female), of this Institution, will commence on Thursday, 13th June, and close on Saturday the 15th with Public Speaking. No vacation at this time. Terms of Tuition, Ten Dollars per Session: Board Forty Dollars per session, payable in advance. Medical aid free in the Academies. Young ladies and little misses will board in the Female Academy, under the immediate care of Mrs. Cottrell. Small boys also can be accommodated in the family of Doctor Cottrell. Young gentlemen can be well accommodated in respectable houses in the neighborhood. The two Departments are superintended at the distance of three hundred yards apart: the Male by Mr. Benjamin Cottrell, who has highly distinguished himself as a teacher, by his indefatigable attention and success in the improvement of youth. The Female, under the principal care of Mrs. Susan L. Cottrell, before mentioned, whom we believe to be inferior to no lady in the country for teaching both the literary and ornamental branches of female education.

We, whose names are here annexed, do recommend this Seminary to the public, as being situated in a healthy, pleasant part of the country, having the advantage of a stated and regular ministry, and remote from any place of dissipation. We do promise to attend these Schools frequently, and use all possible influence to preserve the morals of all who may come under our care. We do also respectfully invite the public, and especially the friends of Literature, to attend our examination, and judge for themselves of the merits of this Institution.

HENRY G. WILLIAMS,
SAM. WILLIAMS,
HILL JONES,
WM. D. BARRETT,
THO'S. COTTRELL.

Warren co. May 27, 1822.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 31, 1822.

FOURTH OF JULY AT SHADY GROVE, 1822.**ON THE 4TH JULY**

THE Anniversary of American Independence will be celebrated at the Shady Grove Academy, Warren County. The Declaration of Independence will be read and an appropriate Oration delivered by a Student of said Academy; and an Entertainment provided. To which the citizens are invited.

June 17.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 28, 1822.

TEACHERS FOR 1823.**SHADY GROVE,**

Warren County.

THE Examination of the Students at this place commenced on Thursday, the 14th, and closed on Friday, the 15th inst. much to the satisfaction of a large and respectable assembly of Gentlemen and Ladies. The Exercises will be resumed with the commencement of the ensuing year. The Male Department, as heretofore, under the superintendence of Mr. Benjamin Cottrell, who has hitherto given general satisfaction. The Female, under Mrs. Susan L. Cottrell, whose capability to teach young Ladies the useful and Ornamental branches of Female Education, is indisputable. The subscriber pledges himself that the utmost attention shall be paid to the government, morals, health and accommodation, of all committed to his care. Board and Tuition Fifty Dollars per Session, payable in advance.

Nov. 22.

THOMAS COTTRELL.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 6, 1822.

EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1823.**SHADY GROVE ACADEMY.**

THE Examination of the Pupils, Male and Female, at this place, will commence on Monday the 16th June, and continue from day to day in succession until completed. Friends of the Institution are invited to attend.

May 27.

THOMAS COTTRELL,

BENJAMIN COTTRELL,

SUSANNAH L. COTTRELL.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 30, 1823.

EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1824.**SHADY GROVE ACADEMY.**

Warren County.

The Examination of the Students, Male and Female of this Institution, will take place on Wednesday and Thursday the 9th and 10th of June. The Exercises will be resumed on Monday the 12th.

May 24.

THO'S COTTRELL.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 28, 1824.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1825.

SHADY GROVE ACADEMY,
WARREN COUNTY.

THE Examination of the Students of this Institution closed on the 9th inst.

The subscribers return thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage they have hitherto received, and inform them that the male department of their Institution is dissolved. Only small boys under the age of ten years will be admitted. Having enlarged their buildings, they will be prepared to receive a large number of young Ladies, but no more will be admitted than can be well accommodated. The Music Department will be under the direction of Mr. John E. Goneke.

The exercises will be resumed on the first Monday in January, 1825.

The advantages afforded in this Institution will be equal to any in the southern country.

Price of Board and Tuition, as usual, viz: \$50 per session, payable in advance.

THOMAS COTTRELL & SON.

Nov. 12.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 23, 1824.

LITTLETON SELECT SCHOOL, 1822.

THE Public are informed that the private School already instituted at the house of the subscriber, will be open during the following year for the reception of a limited number of pupils.

The Male Department will be conducted by a young gentleman from N. York, who has received his education in Yale College, and exhibits satisfactory testimonials of his qualifications, from the President and Professors of that Institution. He engages to teach all the studies requisite for admission into any College in the United States, with the important additions, of Geography, Elocution, and Composition.

The Female Department will be under the charge of a lady who has taught in public as well as private institutions, for several years, and whose exertions in both have always received the highest approbation. She engages to instruct her pupils in all the ordinary branches of female education, and likewise, with the assistance of the Principal of the male school, in Rhetoric, Composition, and the general principles of the Sciences. Lessons will also be given in Music & Drawing to those who may wish to acquire these accomplishments.

The following are the terms upon which scholars will be received:

Board and Tuition per Session, payable in advance,	\$50
Tuition alone,	do. 15
Drawing	do. 15
Music,	do. 25

The first Session will commence on Monday the 6th of January, 1823.

It is unnecessary in this place to be more particular in stating the qualifications of the Teachers, or the peculiar advantages of the situation. Those parents who are desirous of sending their children may receive further information by applying to

Nov. 1822.

WILLIAM P. LITTLE.

Littleton, Warren county, N. C.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 15, 1822.

VAIDEN'S SELECT SEMINARY, 1833.

SELECT SEMINARY FOR YOUTH.

The Principal of the Warrenton Academy has decided on establishing a private institution the ensuing year, to be located in this section of the country, relatively to Physical, Intellectual, and Moral advantages. The main feature of this plan embraces advantageous collegiate preparation, or thorough academical instruction. In the ancient languages the higher Latin and Greek authors will be read to ensure admission into the senior classes of those studies, in the University of Va. though particular preparation will be accorded to our own University. The most orthodox principles will be inculcated to produce scholars and gentlemen; mental influence will be the moving principal to mental action. This institution, dependent upon its intrinsic merits, guaranteed by the best security, is to be suitably and permanently supported by a liberal and enlightened community. The character of each pupil is required to be good on matriculation and this point is not meant merely as "A promise to the eye." Adequate instruction in Mathematics, French, &c. embraces a part of the plan. The English Department may predominate, but each will receive suitable attention—The Principal if not now known generally, to any desiring it as an incipient step, gives assurance of indubitable and unequivocal proof of his professional standing from official sources. Gentlemen of this section of the country willing to promote such an attempt, would do well to confer at once with the Principal, suggesting the location, as well as specifying their intention, &c.

THOS. J. VAIDEN.

Warrenton, Sept. 16, 1833.

—*The Register*, September 24, 1833.

SHOCCO CLASSICAL SEMINARY, 1838.

ALBAN HART will commence the exercises of a Classical Seminary for young gentlemen, at Shocco, on the first Monday in January. The situation is very healthy and retired from all inducements to dissipation, being nine miles distant from any village or store. The watering seasons will not interfere with the duties of the Students, because the longest vacation will be during that period, when the Parent can visit or withdraw their Sons. Mr. Hart has had twelve years experience in

teaching, and is highly recommended by many eminent gentlemen of this State.

Students for the University will be prepared to enter the Freshman and Sophomore class. The course of studies will embrace the Greek, Latin, English and French languages, the Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Mental and Moral Science, &c. Tuition from 15 to 20 dollars the Session.

The Spanish and Italian Languages can be taught if required.

The number of Students is limited to twenty-five.

Mrs. Ann Johnson will furnish comfortable accommodations for the Students at \$10 per month. Students may remain during vacation at the same rate. Payments must be made in advance, and School Books will be the only extra expense.

Shocco, Nov. 1838.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 26, 1838.

SHOCCO CLASSICAL SEMINARY.

The Second Session of this Seminary will begin on Monday, the 22d of July.

A. J. X. HART.

Shocco, June 12, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 22, 1839.

WAYNE COUNTY SCHOOLS

WAYNE ACADEMY, 1794.

Wayne County.

Constructed, three miles below Col. Joseph Green, on the north side of Neuse, a seminary of erudition, at which place all necessary encouragement and attention will be given for the forwarding of youths in literary instruction and discipline, and every possible effort exerted in the cultivation of good principles. The Latin and Greek classicks, geography, moral and natural Philosophies, Logic and Rhetoric will be taught. Convenient and agreeable accommodations are procurable on very reasonable terms, viz: thirty dollars yearly per board. Tuition is fourteen dollars annually per scholar. School has commenced and is open for the reception of those inclined to enter upon study, managed and taught by the undersigned.

ROBERT TATE.

December 13.

—*Newbern (N. C.) Gazette, December 13, 1794.*

WAYNE ACADEMY EXAMINATION, 1818.

The Committee of Visitation for this Institution, occupied Thursday the 24th inst. in publicly examining the several classes of this Academy; and beg leave to make the following Report.

The Examination commenced with the smaller classes.

1st Class * * * were examined in Spelling. * * *

2nd Class * * * were examined in Spelling. * * *

3d Class * * * were examined on Spelling and Reading. * * *

4th Class * * * were examined on Spelling, Reading and Writing. * * *

5th Class * * * were examined on English Grammar from the verb "to have" to Syntax, on Reading and Writing, and on McDowell's Questions on the Bible as far as the 4th Chapter of Exodus. * * *

6th Class * * * were examined on Reading and Writing, on English Grammar as far as the "Substantive" and on Arithmetic as far as Reduction of Troy Weight. * * *

7th Class * * * were examined on Reading and Writing and on English Grammar as far as the "Article" and on Arithmetic to Interest. * * *

8th Class * * * were examined on Reading, Writing and Arithmetic as far as Addition of Vulgar Fractions, on the Bible as far as the 4th Chap. of Exodus, and on English Grammar to the verb "to be." * * *

ON THE LANGUAGES.

1st Class * * * were examined on 5 Col. of Corderius, on Latin Grammar, on McDowell's questions on the Bible as far as the 4th

Chap. of Exodus, on English Grammar to the Irregular Verbs, and on Reading and Writing.

2d Class * * * were examined on 7 of Aesop's Fables, on 37 Col. Corderius, on Latin Grammar, on the Bible as far as the 4th Chapter of Exodus, and on Reading and Writing, and English Grammar to Syntax. * * *

3d Class * * * were examined on 670 lines of the 1st Book of Ovid's Metamorphoses, on Mair's Introduction to the 15th Rule, on English Grammar from the Adjective to Syntax, and on the Bible to the 4th Chapter of Exodus. * * *

4th Class * * * were examined on the 3d, 4th and 5th Aeneids of Virgil, on Prosody, on Mair's Introduction to the 30th Rule, on Greek Grammar from the Verb "Tupto" to the general view of the Moods and Tenses, on the 1st Chapter of St. John's Gospel and on McDowell's Questions on the Bible as far as the 4th Chap. of Exodus. * * *

The Trustees on this occasion feel truly happy in informing the public that the improvement manifested by the various classes in the different branches which they have studied, has been such as to afford entire satisfaction to all. The ensuing Session will commence on Monday the 19th of October next, under the superintendency of James A. Craig, A. B. at which time the Trustees fondly hope to meet with that patronage which their institution so justly merits.

Spring Bank, N. C. Sept. 25.

ROBERT G. GREEN, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, October 9, 1818.

GOLDSBORO ACADEMY, 1840.

The proprietors have engaged the services of the Rev. James Cowan, as principal of this school, for the ensuing year. Mr. Cowan is a gentleman of the highest classical requirements, and of long and successful experience as a teacher. The public is assured that every branch of English, Mathematical and Classical education shall be faithfully and correctly taught on reasonable terms.

French and Italian
will be taught if required.

Board at low rates can be procured in respectable families, and every attention will be paid to the morals & comfort of the scholars. The location is undoubtedly as healthy as any below the mountains.

S. A. ANDREWS

A. BORDEN

WM. K. LANE.

—*Wilmington Weekly Chronicle*, December 9, 1840.

WILKES COUNTY SCHOOLS

WILKES ACADEMY, 1805.

Mr. Harrison wishes to apologize to the Public for not having commenced his Grammar School on the 1st day of January, in Wilkes County, as he had advertised. He attended from South Carolina in readiness to commence the School according to Agreement, but the Weather had been so extremely bad that it had been nearly impossible to prepare a House for that purpose; but since that Time a very good House has been built, and the School is now going on very successfully. Boarding may be had plentifully in the Vicinity of the School at twenty-five Dollars per annum. Tuition is ten Dollars. He also wishes to assure those who may intrust him with the Care of their Sons' Education, of his whole Attention and Activity to serve them to the extent of their Expectations.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 11, 1805.

PHILOMATHIA, 1807.

Wilkes County.

January 19, A. D. 1807.

We inform the Public, that the Grammar School, Philomathia, has recently removed to the Courthouse, where it will continue a few months, in a large and suitable house for the business of such an Institution, until a house about half a mile out of town can be finished for the direct purpose of the School.

Students may obtain boarding in Town at the different prices of 45 and \$40, and in the Vicinity at 36 and \$40. Tuition, for the Latin and Greek Languages, English Grammar, Rhetoric, etc. is \$13 paid half annually. This Seminary has existed for two years in this county with the very general applause of those Gentlemen who have been subscribers. It has had two Exhibitions which have met with almost universal approbation. The Teacher of this Academy is strictly attentive to the interests of his Pupils, studious to promote their improvement both in literature and morality. The situation of this School is undoubtedly as healthy as any other on the continent, having every physical advantage that can accrue from air, water and eminence. From the healthiness of the place, the cheapness of board, and general satisfaction that the Teacher of this Academy has given both in his scholastic discipline and moral deportment, we recommend it to those Gentlemen who are desirous of putting out their Sons to a Grammar School to put them here.

WILLIAM LENOIR,
WILLIAM HULME,
EDMUND JONES,
CHAP. GORDON,
JAS. WELLBORN,

Trustees.

—*Raleigh Register*, February 9, 1807.

PHILOMATHIA.

The Public

Is respectfully informed that the Grammar School, Philomathia, will not commence the next Term, as usual on the first day of January, but will commence on the 8th of February next. * * *

Wilkesborough, Dec. 2d, 1807.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 24, 1807.

ADMINISTRATION OF PETER McMILLAN.

WILKESBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Trustees of the above Academy inform the Public, that they have engaged the Rev. Peter McMillan as their Principal, whose talents as a Linguist are exceeded by few Teachers in the State. * * *

M. STOKES,
JOHN BROWN,
JOHN BRYANT,
R. R. GWINN,
CHAP. GORDON,
EDM. JONES,

WILLIAM HULME,
AMB. CARLTON,
JAS. WELLBORN,
JOHN FLETCHER,
JOHN FINLAY,

Trustees.

Wilkesboro' Dec. 15, 1810.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 27, 1810.

ADMINISTRATION OF A. W. GAY.

WILKESBORO' ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Institution are happy to be able to inform the public, that they have engaged the Rev. A. W. GAY, as an instructor, who has already entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in Academies. Board, including washing, &c. can be procured in respectable families at from six to seven dollars a month. Tuition is proportionately low.

From the qualifications and experience of the Instructor, the cheapness of board, and the well known healthfulness of the situation, it is hoped that this Institution will receive a liberal share of public patronage.

By order of the Trustees.

S. F. PATTERSON, *Sec'ry.*

Wilkesboro', May 21, 1828.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, May 27, 1828.

BOARDERS WANTED.**WILKESBOROUGH ACADEMY**

Under the care of Rev. A. W. Gay, is now in operation. The subscriber will receive a few young men as boarders. He promises that he will pay strict attention to the improvement of the youth intrusted to his care. Wilkesborough is situated in the mountains, in one of the most delightful climates in the world:—those who wish to give their sons a healthy constitution, and have their minds improved, have now an opportunity of doing so.

May 17, 1828.

HORACE B. SATTERWHITE.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, May 27, 1828.

REV. MR. ANDERSON IN TEMPORARY CHARGE, 1829.**WILKESBORO' ACADEMY.**

THE subscriber finding it necessary to be absent for a few months, has employed the Rev. Mr. Anderson, a graduate of one of the colleges of Pennsylvania, to take charge of the Academy, during his absence. Mr. Anderson is well qualified for performing the duties of an Instructor; and it is confidently hoped that the cheapness of board and tuition, combined with the well known local advantages of the situation, will secure to this Institution a full share of public patronage.

Wilkesboro', Dec. 27, 1828.

A. W. GAY, *Principal*.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, January 6, 1829.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1829.**WILKESBOROUGH ACADEMY.**

THE second session in this Academy will commence on Monday, the 29th of June instant, under the personal superintendence of the subscriber. Instruction will be given in all the branches usually taught in Academies. The school may be expected to be permanent.

Wilkesboro', Wilkes county, N. C.

May 25, 1829.

A. W. GAY.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, June 9, 1829.

WILKESBORO' ACADEMY.

THE Winter Session of this Academy will commence on Monday, the 23d inst. The rates of tuition will be, for Latin and Greek, ten dollars; and for English Grammar, Geography, &c. seven dollars, per session of five months. Board can be had at from fifty to sixty dollars per annum.

Wilkesboro', N. C., Nov. 4, 1829.

A. W. GAY, *Principal*.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, November 10, 1829.

WILKESBORO SEMINARY, 1837.**EXAMINATION.**

The pupils connected with the Young Ladies and Gentlemen's Seminary at Wilkesboro, N. C., will be publicly examined on Thursday and Friday, the 13th and 14th of April. The summer session will commence on the following Monday, the 17th of April.

This Institution consists of a Male and Female Department; each department of a senior and junior class under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Hall.

RATES OF TUITION.

Senior Classes \$12.50 per ses'n.
Junior Classes 10.00 do do

EXTRA CHARGES.

Drawing and Painting 6.00 do do
Music 20.00 do do

All the Sciences, together with the Latin, Greek and French Languages are taught in a regular course, if desired.

The trustees feel assured that the long experience and former success of Mr. and Mrs. Hall in teaching in Western North Carolina, the salubrious climate of Wilkesborough, and the beautiful scenery of the surrounding country, will secure the patronage of an enlightened public.

TRUSTEES.

S. F. Patterson,
W. P. Waugh,
A. Caermichal,
M. Brown,
Edmund Jones,
J. Finley,

M. Chatham,
J. Vannoy,
J. R. Dodge,
James Martin,
T. S. Bouchelle.

March, 1837.

C. E. STEPHENS, *Treas'r.*

—*Raleigh Star*, March 22, 1837.

FORT DEFIANCE SCHOOL, 1824.**TUITION ON GOOD TERMS.**

The subscribers have employed Mr. Wm. F. Thomas, a young man, who comes well recommended by the Rev. Mr. Mushat, his teacher, and the Trustees of the Pleasant Grove Academy, to teach the Latin and Greek Languages, and a part of the sciences, for one Year, commencing with the 15th of February, 1824, at 20 dollars per scholar. The school will be continued, if suitable encouragement can be had, for several years. Comfortable boarding for 40 or 50 scholars can

be had, for from 50 to 60 dollars, in respectable and decent families, and the price not varied. * * *

The situation is near Fort Defiance, on the Yadkin River, in a wealthy and fertile settlement, * * *. Addresses made to the Post Master at Fort Defiance, Wilkes County, N. C., will be duly attended to.

EDM. JONES,
THOS. LENOIR,
BENJ. HOWARD,
JOHN WITHERSPOON.

February 14, 1824.

—*Western Carolinian*, March 9, 1824.

COLLEGES—BEGINNINGS, 1790-1840

WESTERN COLLEGE AND DAVIDSON, 1820-1840.

For the Western Carolinian.

Messrs. Krider & Bingham:

Since the Western Carolinian has made its appearance among the western inhabitants of North-Carolina, considerable anxiety pervades the public mind in favor of a Convention. It must afford infinite satisfaction to all the friends of equal representation, that we have an independent newspaper established in the midst of us, whose editors fearlessly assert the rights of the people. But as anxious as we do feel for a Convention, we at the same time would do injustice to our feelings, were we not to express our most ardent solicitude for the establishment of a UNIVERSITY in the Western part of the State. It must appear obvious to every reflecting mind, that such an institution is very much needed. Many youths are growing up, like thrifty plants in a luxurious soil, without the aid of the skillful agriculturist, who alone deems it his duty and interest to extirpate the poisonous exotic weeds, which forever retard the growth of our indigenous plants. This state of things must continue so long as we are under the necessity of sending our sons to distant colleges. It is true, that there is a sufficient vacuity at Chapel-Hill for an additional number of students; yet it must be remembered, that as anxious as parents are to educate their children, many of them are not sufficiently opulent to maintain them at distant colleges. It is those only who are in affluent circumstances, who can have their sons educated abroad.

Independent of these considerations, we are well assured, that if a University were established in the western section of this state, the general interest of the people would be promoted on the score of rivalry. Experience has taught us this fact, that it is not prudent to invest too much power in the hands of a few. Unless we do encourage literature, so as to place it in the reach of persons in the ordinary walks of life, we may expect that the time is not far distant, when our very happy form of government will degenerate into a detestable aristocracy.

These remarks may appear to some as chimeras of a disordered imagination; but the reality may overtake us while we are resting in apparent security. History furnishes us with abundant testimony of the abominable conduct of those few who, alone, were in possession of all the learning of their times. Such examples should be sufficient to put us upon our guard, and prevent us from relapsing into a similar state of cruel subjection.

Several meetings of the most respectable and intelligent citizens

were held in some of the western counties, at which it was almost unanimously resolved, that it was highly expedient that another University should be established in this State: And it was further resolved, that, in order to effect so desirable an object, a petition should be presented to the next General Assembly, requesting the aid of that honorable body to carry our scheme into complete effect. We almost confidently anticipate the co-operation and liberality of the Legislature in our contemplated University. We feel a double assurance in asking legislative aid for so laudable an object, when we reflect on their liberality in encouraging a celebrated artist of Genoa. It is well known to us all, that our legislature appropriated \$10,000 for the purchase and embellishment of a block of marble! Now, the inquiry of every intelligent person will be this, whether this marble can possibly, in any point of view, be of as much benefit to the rising generation of the state, as if the same sum for which it was purchased had been appropriated for the encouragement of literature? But we have the example of many nations, barbarous as well as civilized, who have almost universally erected statues and monuments, to perpetuate the memory of their warriors and statesmen to distant generations. Many of their heroes were canonized as saints, and worshipped as demi-gods! Some remains of monuments and statues have survived the iron hand of time; and when we contemplate on the design in erecting them, it is impossible to view them in any other light than as monuments of human folly.

The memory of General Washington is engraven on the heart of every patriot in the American Union. His name stands conspicuous on the American records; and will, without doubt, be transmitted to posterity as a pattern of public virtue. Notwithstanding the high estimation in which we view the exalted statesman and warrior, whose name has just been mentioned, (whose memory we will ever reverence,) we do not, by any means, believe that we can add another laurel to decorate his brow, if we would annually add an additional statue to the group already furnished.

We do not, by any means, design to derogate from the merits of our Legislators, nor do we intend to rush upon the statues and monuments which have been erected, like Don Quixote's attack upon the wind-mill—no, this is not our design. But we feel ourselves constrained to acknowledge that we feel a deeper interest for the prosperity of the rising generation of our country, than for all the statues and monuments the world ever knew.—We aim at the reality, and not the shadow. We hope to be pardoned for this digression from our original design in dictating this essay. The only object of which is to ask of the Legislature their aid to enable us to establish a respectable Seat of Learning in some one of the Western counties.

Upon the whole, we feel well assured that the Legislature will afford

us all the assistance that a wise and prudent policy may suggest. This is all we ask; and justice requires us to demand it.

August 7, 1820.

VOX POPULI.

N. B. On the 9th of this instant, it is contemplated to hold a meeting in Lincolnton, for the purpose of making some arrangements for the furtherance of the above design.

—*Western Carolinian*, August 22, 1820.

A NEW COLLEGE IN NORTH-CAROLINA.

In our paper of the 22d ultimo, a few remarks appeared on the subject of a new college contemplated to be established at some proper place in the western part of the state. We have since then learnt, that a large meeting of highly respectable characters from different counties, was held in the town of Lincolnton, the week before last, for the purpose of settling some of the outlines of this laudable undertaking. We are not able to give the full result of this meeting; but from the characters of some gentlemen who, we are informed, attended it, we hesitate not to say, its proceedings were marked by intelligence and wisdom. We hope to be able, in a short time, to give our readers something more particular on this interesting subject.

In the meantime, we cannot forbear expressing our gratification at efforts so honorable to the character and feelings of the western part of North-Carolina; and judging, as we do, from the character of the persons engaged in this scheme, and the zeal of the public in its favor, we confidently anticipate success. Nothing, we think, but a difference of opinion as to the place of location, can produce a failure: but let the friends of the institution be aware of this rock. It is the same on which plans extensive as that of the present have oftentimes split.

There is another small point upon which some interest is felt, that is, the name which the college shall bear. It ought not, we conceive, to be one of local or prescribed significance, but of enlarged and liberal meaning, showing the plan and character of the institution. To identify it at once with the character of the state, and to interest the public feeling, how would it answer to name it "Carolina College?"

Whatever has a tendency to raise the character of our state and promote the welfare of its citizens, shall always receive our warmest wishes and zealous support. The establishment of a new institution as extensive as the one in contemplation, cannot fail to have that tendency. It is bringing into the hemisphere of our state an additional luminary, that will shed its light and influence among us. This remark is general in its application; but the advantage will be felt in a more particular manner in the western part of our state—it is making a great move in favor of the literature of the western counties.

We said, on a former occasion, and we here repeat it, that a great change is taking place in the moral and political condition of the

western part of North-Carolina. The signs of the times indicate it, and the project of this college is yet another sign. The work is going on; and dull must be the eye which cannot see it, and selfish must be the heart which does not rejoice at it. We rejoice; and our humble labors, such as they are, shall be devoted to whatever may have a tendency to improve the standing of our state, and to every effort that is made to achieve the independence and obtain the equal rights of the western part of North-Carolina.

—*Western Carolinian*, September 5, 1820.

For the *Western Carolinian*.

Messrs. Editors:

Nothing can afford more pleasure to the contemplative mind, than the growth and success of literary men in our native country. They are the mighty pillars which support the superstructure of our great republic, and without which its very foundation would give way, and anarchy and confusion would be the inevitable consequence. It is the duty of those engaged in the education of youth, not only to instruct them in the arts and sciences, but to instil into their minds the principles of morality and virtue. The great influence of education on the human mind is too well known to require any further illustration.

It is a melancholy fact, that the education of youth has been too much neglected in North-Carolina. In order to satisfy the most incredulous of the truth of this remark, let them take a view of the progress of literature in the Northern States: There they have their schools in every township: Their teachers have to undergo an examination as to their qualifications: Every dolt has not the privilege to impose himself upon the public as a school-master. Happy would it be if the people of this state would enter into a similar regulation, not only for the trial of the abilities of school-masters, but also for that of Quack Doctors, who are swarming about like Egyptian locusts, and whose nostrums are as destructive to the human race as those hateful insects are to the vegetation of the countries where they swarm. These spurious sons of Esculapius generally deal in secret remedies: they pretend to be the sole possessors of the arcana of medicine: they not unfrequently charge the members of the faculty of physic with ignorance, &c. The only plan that can be adopted to get rid of these pests of society, these vipers in human forms, is to establish a test by which their abilities may be ascertained. For my own part, I make no pretensions to the knowledge of physic, neither do I ever calculate on doing so; but I wish to see the removal of these excrescences from society, knowing them to be the most dangerous animals in existence. The power to remove these vermin is lodged in the legislature, and I hope it will be exerted at the approaching session.

I am much gratified to hear that the people of the western part of this state are almost unanimously in favor of the establishment of

another University. Taking into consideration the vast sum of population west of Chapel Hill, and the abundant resources of the State, I am really surprised that the legislature has not since taken this subject into consideration. Several of the states of the Union have two colleges, and I can see no good reason why we should not have the like number. In fact, the legislature will fall short of discharging their duty, if they do not make some provision for the encouragement of learning. At the time of the formation of our state constitution, it was seen that the time would arrive when another University should be established, and for which purpose a section was provided and inserted in that instrument authorising the legislature to do so. Nothing now remains but the proper discharge of their duty. I trust that the members who are elected to represent us in the approaching assembly, will devote a part of their time reflecting on this business. Let them put down the proverb, "there North-Carolina is lagging behind in the race of improvements." Let them manifest to the world their determination to do what is right, independent of sinister motives. Let them not smother their consciences to please those whose censure is praise. By such a course of conduct they will be raised in the scale of excellence and merit.

MEDLEY.

—*Western Carolinian*, September 12, 1820.

NEW COLLEGE.

In pursuance of the resolution we formed immediately after the subject of establishing a New College in the Western part of our state was first agitated, to use our utmost efforts, through the medium of the *Western Carolinian*, in furtherance of the design, we this week insert two articles concerning it; one of which is extracted from the *National Intelligencer*, the other from the *Raleigh Register*; and we shall continue to watch, with a scrutinizing eye, every movement that may be made in any manner connected with it, and carefully publish, pro and con, all that is said, done, or printed, relating to the subject. The *National Intelligencer* talks in quite an admonitory style—advises us to unite in family concord, and every one contribute his mite towards swelling our present Institution into a mammoth! Indeed, Mr. Gales, we are ever ready to receive wholesome advice; but, sir, do you suppose that 300,000 independent Western Carolinians are to be cajoled out of a great and laudable project—one which is fraught with more permanent benefit to the next generation, considered in reference to the march of reason and intelligence through the darkest borders of the earth, than any other that could be pursued—by a few tender motherly pats on the shoulder?

EXTRACTS :

It is proposed, in the state of North-Carolina, to establish a second University, to be situated in the Western part of the state. As an evidence of the desire of knowledge, the proposition is, in that view, creditable to those who have conceived it. The multiplication of schools for teaching the elements of knowledge, is an object of high interest. We should like to see them distributed throughout the wide expanse of the Union, as they in fact are in some of the New-England states, in the proportion of at least one to every neighborhood. But does this principle apply with equal force to the multiplication of Universities, designed to promote the cultivation of the sciences, and of the higher branches of physics, mathematics, and polite literature? We apprehend not.—North-Carolina may be, and no doubt is, able to support two well endowed Colleges; but an augmentation of the means of the existing Institution, an enlargement of the sphere of its studies, and a cordial and liberal support of it, would, it seems to us, contribute more to the diffusion of useful knowledge throughout the state, and perhaps more to the elevation of its character. There are in the United States already more Colleges than can command competent professors; and it is certain, that *Degrees* are granted with a facility which deprives them of all their value. It was otherwise in the learned world, when even Samuel Johnson, in the meridian of his fame as a scholar and philosopher, was long refused a degree, and at last with difficulty obtained one, because there had been some negligence or defect in the pursuit of his scholastic exercises.

National Intelligencer.

A New College.—The friends of Literature in the Western part of this State are desirous of establishing a new College in one of the Western Counties. Several pieces on this subject have appeared in the Salisbury paper, and it will probably be brought before the Legislature at the approaching session.

Raleigh Register.

[This appeared in the Raleigh Register of September 15, 1820.]

—*Western Carolinian*, September 26, 1820.

NEW COLLEGE.

We are gratified in being able this week to present to our readers the proceedings of the Convention which assembled at Lincolnton to consider the propriety of establishing another College in our state, to be located in some one of the Western counties. We learn from various sources, that the assemblage on this occasion was as respectable as any that has ever been witnessed in this part of the state. The auspicious presage which the result of their conference affords of the success of the project, expands our hearts with an honest pride, and

an inward exultation; and we sincerely hope that the heart of every true Western Carolinian will throb in unison with ours, for the complete accomplishment of this great design.

—*Western Carolinian*, October 3, 1820.

NEW COLLEGE.

From the *Western Carolinian*.

Pursuant to notice, a numerous and highly respectable meeting of citizens living West of the Yadkin River, was held in Lincolnton on the 22d ultimo, for the purpose of taking into consideration the necessity of establishing another chartered *Seat of Learning* within the State of North Carolina.

The Rev. Dr. McKree, of Iredell, prefaced the subject of their deliberations by an animated and eloquent Address; after which he was called to the Chair, and Thos. G. Polk of Mecklenburg, was appointed secretary.

The agents of the Charlotte Committee submitted many letters, addressed to them by citizens residing in the upper parts of Georgia, South Carolina, and most of the unrepresented counties in North Carolina, all testifying their satisfaction at the contemplated Institution, and promising their co-operation and support.

The Rev. J. M. Wilson, supported by Mr. Mushatt, submitted the following Resolutions, which were adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Convention, the institution of another Public Seat of Learning in the Western part of North Carolina, is a matter of high importance and identified with the best interest of the State, in a civil and religious point of light.

2. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Convention, the aforesaid institution is one of a practicable kind.

3. *Resolved*, That this Convention, for the success of the aforesaid design, laying aside, as far as possible, all sectional interests and prejudices, do pledge their personal exertions to carry the same into execution.

Agreeably to a resolution of the Convention, the following gentlemen were appointed by the Chairman as a Committee to designate twenty-five Trustees:

From the county of Burke, Col. Wm. Irwin;
Rutherford, Col. Walton;
Lincoln, Gen. J. Graham;
Iredell, Mr. Mushatt;
Rowan, Mr. Andrews;
Cabarrus, John F. Phifer, Esq.
Mecklenburg, the Hon. W. Davidson;
York District (S. C.) John Harris, Esq.

The above Committee, after retiring, reported that they had selected the following gentlemen as Trustees, and that they can be recommended as such to the Legislature:

The Rev. Dr. McKree,
Gen. George Lee Davidson,
John Nesbet, Esq.,
Col. Thomas G. Polk,
The Rev. Samuel C. Caldwell,
Col. Joseph Pickett,
The Rev. J. M. Wilson,
Mr. Isaac T. Avery,
The Rev. Mr. Stork,
Major Greenlee,
John Phifer,
The Rev. John Robinson,
The Hon. M. Stokes,
Robert H. Burton,
Lawson Henderson,
The Rev. H. Hunter,
The Rev. Mr. Kerr,
The Hon. Mr. Franklin,
Dr. McIntire,
Col. Davidson,
The Rev. Mr. Miller,
Col. Thomas Lenoir,
The Rev. Mr. Kilpatrick,
James Patton, Esq., and
The Hon. Mr. Culpepper.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the present Chairman of this meeting be vested with the power of calling a meeting of the Trustees, at such time and place as he may think proper.

2. *Resolved*, That in the event of any of the Trustees refusing to serve, or being called off by death or otherwise, that a majority of the acting Trustees shall have the power of filling up such vacancies.

On motion of Mr. Mushatt, seconded by the Hon. D. M. Forney, it was

Resolved, That the whole number of Trustees be limited to forty-five; and that the twenty-five Trustees named, and concurred in by a vote of the Convention, be empowered to fix on the location of the contemplated Institution, either by themselves or with such portion of the additional twenty Trustees as they may think proper to call to their assistance.

Resolved, That the Trustees recommend that the Legislature be vested with full power to select and appoint the remaining twenty.

It was next

Resolved, That Maj. Lawson Henderson, of Lincoln, Col. Wm. Irwin, of Burke, and Thomas G. Polk, of Mecklenburg, together with Robert Williamson, Esq. be requested to attend the meeting of the Legislature, as delegates to this Convention, and to unite their exertions in obtaining the interesting and important charter for which we are about to petition.

Col. I. Avery, seconded by Gen'l J. Graham, moved the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the Rev. Dr. McKree, for the eloquent and impressive address delivered on the subject of our meeting this day, and for the patient and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair.

Resolved, That Dr. McKree be requested for a copy of his Address for publication.

Resolved, That the above proceedings be published in the *Western Carolinian*.

—*Western Carolinian*, October 3, 1820, copied in *Raleigh Register*, October 13, 1820.

A NEW COLLEGE.

We continue to receive accounts of the deep and lively interest which is felt in various parts of this section of the state, in the establishment of a new College in the West. On a subject so important to the present and future interests of the western people; one which so nearly affects the welfare of their children and children's children, and which is so intimately connected with their moral and political advancement—on such a subject, it was to be expected great solicitude would be excited. And such is the case. The feelings of the people were enlisted in its favor as soon as it was proposed. They saw and felt its importance. They looked not so much at the present, as the future. Their views were not bounded by the narrow circle of their own existence; but they embraced the interest of unborn millions, who are successively to inhabit the fertile hills and valleys of the west, who are to constitute the strength, and contribute to the greatness of North-Carolina. In their sober judgment they approved of the plan of a new college in someone of the western counties; and the good sense of the people, unbiased by prejudice, unwarped by party, and uninfluenced by interested or designing individuals, rarely decides wrong. In the present case, no influence was exerted, no excitement endeavored to be produced; the object was fairly and candidly proposed, and immediately and cordially approved. Its accomplishment now remains to be effected.

To every object of importance to the community, there will always be some opposition. This one, so big with the happiness and prosperity of the present and future generations, cannot expect to escape. As

yet we have witnessed no direct hostility to it, from any quarter; tho' feelings inimical to its success, and unworthy of those who indulge them, we are sorry to say are manifested by persons among ourselves; by those who are bound by a common interest and local attachment to use their influence in its favor. The article from the *National Intelligencer* which we published two weeks since, though coming from a quarter where little interest, if any, could be supposed to be felt, and where a direct interference would be wholly improper, may be considered as the commencement of an opposition, open and undisguised. One of the editors of the above paper was at Raleigh but a short time before the article alluded to appeared in the *Intelligencer*; and he may there have been persuaded, through the influence of Chapel-Hill, (which is improperly thought to be opposed to a new college in the west,) to lend the aid of his respectable paper to the commencement of an opposition to the proposed institution. Such, however, may not have been the motive from which he penned his remarks; we hope not; but circumstances seem to favor our suspicions.

We have neither leisure nor room, at this time, to notice the objections which may be urged against the proposed college, nor to state the many arguments which may be adduced in its support. We shall enter more largely, however, into this subject, in a future number, unless some of our correspondents will do us, as well as our readers, the favor of taking it off our hands. They could not, perhaps, devote their talents, in a leisure moment, to a more useful purpose, than the discussion of a subject more important to the West, and so interesting to all who are in feeling, as in local situation, Western Carolinians.

—*Western Carolinian*, October 17, 1820.

A NEW COLLEGE.

For the *Western Carolinian*.

The subject of instituting a public chartered seat of learning in the Western part of the state of North-Carolina, has been noticed by different public papers. The merits of the measure have been differently spoken of. While some publications, emanating, (at least ostensibly,) from distant places, speak with hesitation on the subject, the cause has been nobly pleaded by others more immediately within the sphere of operation, and where the necessity and importance of the measure can more easily be ascertained. What degree of interest and zeal the measure ought to excite in the public mind, will be developed in the answer to the two following questions:

1st. Is the measure necessary?

2d. Is it one that can be effected?

First: Is the measure necessary? From various considerations, it would appear that an affirmative answer must be here given. 1st. The example of our sister states forms a strong presumptive argument that

the measure is necessary. Has any other state in the Union, possessing the population of North-Carolina, entertained the opinion that one public seat of learning was sufficient? Has Massachusetts deemed one sufficient? Has Vermont? Has New York? Has Pennsylvania? Has Virginia? &c. &c. We are attentive to the policy of our sister states in other respects, and disposed to learn from example.—Why attentive in every other respect, and turn a deaf ear to the particular now in hand? I repeat it, that the uniform example of other states constitutes an argument violently presumptive in favor of the measure here advocated. 2d. The conveniency of the Western section of the state requires the institution of another public seat of learning. From the western limits of North-Carolina to Chapel-Hill, is not less than 300 miles. At so distant a place it is both inconvenient and expensive to locate at first, and to keep up that parental intercourse which is necessary during a college residence. 3d. The preservation of our resources at home, our local situation, and the circumstances of our country, make it necessary that expenditure of money at distant places be, as much as possible, avoided. Under present circumstances, this object is not sufficiently accomplished. Notwithstanding the University of North-Carolina, located at Chapel-Hill, not a few of our youth go into neighboring places, or distant places, to finish their education. 4th. The accommodation of that part of society to which heavy expenses are not convenient. This provision embraces a large, and, in every respect, an important share of the population of this western section of country. Large fortunes are rare. It is the happiness of our country, that property is well divided.

From a variety of considerations, it would appear that education can be prosecuted with comparative economy in the western part of North-Carolina. The soil is fertile; provisions abundant, and the customs and manners of society comparatively plain. Matters of fact support the allegations here made. Education, in every form in our power, has actually been prosecuted here, and is now prosecuted, on more economical terms than in the most of other places. On this subject I would inquire, have the late regulations of some of our public seats of learning no unfriendly bearing on that numerous portion of society whose interest is now under consideration? I refer to the long college residence that is now required, in order to graduate. The plan appears to be, that the student shall reside four years. I ask, what must the affect of this plan be? Beyond a doubt, 1st, The degradation of Academies. For if they are to be circumscribed in their operations within the very narrow limits that are set them; if they are permitted to preside over the mere first principles of education only, every man of weight and character will shake his hands clear of them, and retire from the scene where his entertainment, profit and improvement, would be essentially gone; and his opportunity of utility to the public completely circumscribed. Is not this an event to be deprecated?

Have well regulated Academies no important bearing upon the literary interests of our country? 2d. This plan must exclude the less opulent part of society from the field of science, and throw a monopoly of learning into the hands of the rich. College expenses are heavy; and for so long a period of time cannot be borne by those who are not wealthy. I ask, is there nothing to be deprecated in this state of things? Is there nothing aristocratic? Is there nothing menacing, both with respect to the interests of church and state? Let none suppose that the writer is an advocate for a smattering in education. No: if a College arise in the West, we wish and design it to be inferior to none in point of solid learning and science. This, the writer insists upon it, can be accomplished without the long college residence hitherto noticed.

From the first institution of Princeton College, and until within a few years, after a respectable acquaintance with the dead languages, and a good knowledge of geography, the student that was attentive to business was sure to graduate in two years. Was this an insufficient course? Let the merits of the men that were introduced into the literary world under this course answer the question. Are not these the luminaries that have shone in the church, in the medical department, and at the bar? Are not these the men that have figured in our legislative councils, and thundered in the field of battle? Thus it appears that the long college residence and the consequent heavy expenditures now by some of our public seats of learning imposed on the student, are artificial rather than necessary. If it be said that the field of science is extending, the measure therefore, that is here complained of, is necessary; I answer, let well regulated Academies have their full weight in a course of education. Here expenses are comparatively light. Thus the same point can be obtained, and learning not be put out of the power of the less wealthy part of society.

5th. The interest of religion and morality would seem to require the measure. If all the youth of our own state, that are pursuing a literary course, together with a considerable number from neighboring states, are to be collected together at Chapel-Hill, it will be difficult to preserve that order, that morality and virtue which are vitally important for the honor and interest of an institution; and for the honor, interest, and usefulness in life of those who emanate from it. In any department of life, in proportion as the number is great which is collected together, in the same proportion is it difficult to support order, and preserve the interest of morality and virtue. Hence the rigid discipline that must be kept up in armies. And hence the vigilance and discipline that has been kept up, and must be kept up, in the cumbrous and massy European universities. The number ought to be respectable, so as to awaken a spirit of due competition, &c. But there is a boundary that it ought not to pass.

In pleading the cause of religion and morality, the church will duely appreciate the weight of the argument. She laments the paucity of

competent Ministers of the Gospel, and mourns over her silent Sabbaths. Her eyes are upon the fountains of science, and she devoutly supplicates that they may be preserved pure. But ought the church only to be solicitous that virtue and science be combined in our seats of learning? Has the state no interest in such an issue? To affirm this would be rash, and in opposition to the dictates of common sense, and the results of experience in every age of the world. Ancient legislators accorded with the sentiment of the poet,

'Tis fixed by fate, irrevocably fixed,
Virtue and vice are empires' life and death.

If this is true with respect to other governments, it is eminently true with respect to a republican government. A government occupying a fair portion of Europe, a few years ago, made the bold experiment of exterminating religion. She changed the Sabbath day, prostrated the temples of worship, and wrote over the burying-grounds, "This is the place of eternal sleep." The event was awfully admonitory. The ruins were terrible; and with a voice like thunder, teach the nations of the earth to stand far from that forbidden ground.

Coincident with the doctrine here advocated, is the farewell address of our immortal Washington, to the people of the United States, when he retired from the Presidential chair. He called upon them, in order to maintain the interest of their country, to be careful to support the interest of religion and morality. "Cautiously, (says he) admit the idea, that the latter can be maintained without the former." He adds—"A volume would not be sufficient to trace the connexion of religion and morality with civil society." The same thing is necessary to complete the standing and character of the student. Will any hesitate to admit that morality is essential to a finished character? Great talents and learning, rising in a conflict with moral excellency, never can be a benefit to society, but must be an object to be deprecated. And is morality firmly based on any other bottom but that of religion? Thus the interest of both civil and religious society, and the completion of the character and standing of the student, combine to enhance the importance of the argument now under consideration. This argument must stand in full force, except it can be made to appear that the interests of religion and morality are already suitably consulted and supported in our Southern seats of learning. Whether this is the case or not, let two things determine: 1st. The paucity of Ministers of Gospel that emanate from them; 2d. The testimony of those that have had an opportunity of inspecting the state of religion and morals among those that compose them.

The second point developing the merits of the zeal and operations in the West, to institute a new College, is 2d. Is it an object that can be effected? To accomplish the object, two things are necessary; 1st. A charter from the Legislature of the State. This, I take it for

granted, can and will be obtained. 2d. Funds to meet the expenses of the undertaking. Upon this ground, is there any evidence that we ought to despair? In point of funds, what evidence have we that the General Assembly will not hold out the hand of generous co-operation? What operation would more immortalize the names of the ensuing Legislature, than to arise in their majesty, and found a seat of learning that would promise fair to be a blessing, not only to the present generation, but to generations yet unborn? In the history of every country, the founding of a respectable seat of learning forms an important era. The legislature has the power; and we have yet to learn, that they have not the will to patronize the cause of learning. But should we not be so fortunate as to obtain public aid, does it hence follow that this great project must fail? Other seats of learning, of great importance, viz. Princeton, &c. have been founded and long supported by private munificence. And has that liberality, that once poured blessings on society, now taken its flight? We are not prepared to believe it. There is much wealth in that section of country concerned; and we have yet to be convinced, that there will not be a disposition to disburse it upon so interesting a call. In this state of mind we are supported by the liberal overtures of a variety of individuals. A number have said, that if the plan goes into operation, they will give one thousand dollars towards it. Many can be found that would contribute that sum; and, probably, be as well without it as with it. The unanimity of the public is great, the zeal remarkable; it may therefore be fairly calculated upon, that liberal munificence will be pretty general.

The matter, then, stands thus: The necessity of another seat of learning is supported by the examples of our sister states—by convenience—by the preservation of our resources at home—by the accommodation of the less wealthy part of society—and by the interests of religion and morality.

That it is an object that can be effected, appears from the consideration, that the Legislature will not refuse a charter, and with it will probably grant some assistance in point of funds. But should we receive no public aid, as to funds, the wealth of that section of country concerned is respectable, and their liberality with respect to so great and important an object, we hope, may be relied upon. Let it be understood, that from the first movement on this subject, we have conferred with many leading characters in the upper parts of South-Carolina, who feel interested in the object, and pledge every suitable co-operation in order to its accomplishment.

To advocate this project before the General Assembly, must devolve upon the representatives from this western section of the state. We hope that none will be insensible to its importance; but that, with all possible zeal, they will support a cause so important to society in

general, and particularly to that section of country to which they belong.

JUNIUS.

—*Western Carolinian*, November 7, 1820.

For the *Western Carolinian*.

The Athenian Club.....No. VII.

For forms of government let fools contest:

Whate'er is best administered, is best.....Pope.

The captions of the Acts of the late Session of the Legislature were placed in our hands a few days ago. On examination, we find an act incorporating a Western College. It is with feelings of pride and exultation, that we have it in our power to announce to the public this important legislative act. Every Western Carolinian, whose bosom glows with patriotic feelings, and who feels anxious to see the benign rays of knowledge widely disseminated among the youth of our Western Hills, must join with us in tendering thanks to those who achieved this important object.

It is true, that this is an act of incorporation merely—no funds are granted; yet it swells with importance when viewed in connection with other objects now in contemplation.

A college has long been wanted in the Western section of North-Carolina. We now have a *charter*; and the next step to be taken is, to procure funds for the buildings, &c. We are certain that there is wealth sufficient in this part of the state to endow a college magnificently; and we trust that there will not be wanting a willingness to contribute liberally towards an institution so important, not only to the present but to succeeding generations.

We earnestly recommend to the western citizens to give their surplus funds to the Trustees of the Western College, rather than bestow them so liberally on distant institutions, as they have heretofore done. Immense sums of money have of late years been sent from this state, for the endowment of a college six or seven hundred miles north-east of us. The current must now turn. Our own institutions demand our aid, in preference to those of any other part of the world. Let us, therefore, use all honest means to elevate the character of North-Carolina. Let it not again be said, that we send our money off to endow northern or eastern colleges, and shamefully neglect our own. This is miserable policy; and directly calculated to prevent our state from assuming that standing in the national compact which she is entitled to.

Before closing this communication, we cannot, consistently with our feelings, omit to enter our cordial disapprobation of many of the acts of the General Assembly at its last session. It is unnecessary to point out the objectionable acts, as this can very easily be done by every person of common understanding.

—*Western Carolinian*, January 16, 1821.

NOTIFICATION.

Whereas the honorable the General Assembly, at their last session, passed an act to establish a College in the Western part of the State—the Trustees of this intended Institution of Learning are hereby requested to meet in Lincolnton, on the 1st Wednesday of February next, to fix on those measures which may appear calculated to promote the design, and to discharge, as far as possible, that very important trust which their fellow-citizens have reposed in them: And as all is yet to be done, and as much depends on the first steps that may be taken; as all are equally interested in whatever may tend to the good of the present and future generations; *others*, from each county in the supposed district, besides the Trustees, are invited also to attend, to give us their countenance and their aid, in suggesting those means which they may deem most conducive to the prosperity of the Institution. Should it unfortunately happen that a failure in the attendance of the Trustees be experienced at their first meeting, it may blight it in the bud, cool the fervor of its friends, and give occasion to those (if such there be) who are somewhat inimical, to say, in derision, "They began to build, but were not able to finish."

JAMES M'REE,

Chairman of the Convention at Lincolnton.

January 8, 1821.

—*Western Carolinian*, January 16, 1821.

The subject of a *new College* in the western part of the State, is again brought before the public; and as it is one in the decision of which not only those who are now on the stage of action, but future generations, are greatly interested, it should receive that careful and serious attention which it certainly merits. It is not to be expected that it will unite the exertions of all in its favor; but it is to be expected that no one will determine on opposition without mature reflection.

—*Western Carolinian*, January 30, 1821.

OUR NEW COLLEGE.

We have been favored with a copy of the following DISCOURSE for publication, delivered in Lincolnton, August 23, 1820, to a numerous and respectable convention of citizens from the adjacent counties, by JAMES M'REE, D. D. We shall continue it weekly till finished.

Its publication has been delayed until the result of our application to the General Assembly should be known. It is now made public to excite the minds of those who may feel an inclination to favor, by their influence and liberality, the intended institution of learning in the western part of the State of North Carolina.

Christian Brethren, and Fellow-Citizens:

It was deemed expedient that this meeting should be opened with an address, explanatory of the object; to point out its importance, and

to inspire us with zeal and unanimity in its prosecution: which, instead of retarding the business, might have a tendency to unite our judgments and our hearts, and hasten our progress to such measures and decisions, as may, in the issue, be honorable to ourselves and beneficial to the world.

He, who now addresses this intelligent assembly, feels a pride and pleasure to be honored by an audience of *freemen* and *christians*, whom the hand of God has placed on higher ground, on a more elevated situation, than has fallen to the lot of people upon earth, during the long lapse of six thousand years.

As *freemen*, enjoying equal rights, you bow to no authority but the constitution and laws of your country. As *christians*, you "call no man *master*"; you bow to no authority but the laws of Christ, the great King, and head of his church; "who sitteth king, and shall forever—the sceptre of whose kingdom is a right sceptre." You also *know* and *feel* that you stand responsible to God, to the Church, the State, and posterity, in exact proportion to your light, privileges, and means of doing good.

It is now time to bring forward the *object* for which this convention was invited to assemble on this day in this village, expressed in the following words:—"To establish in the western part of the State of North-Carolina a *public Seminary of Learning*, to prepare young men, by the knowledge and influence of the christian religion, with the aid of sound science, to act with honor and advantage in those public departments of life which the church, the state, and the condition of mankind now do, and will in future require: Which institution shall be founded on the broad and solid basis of christian and republican principles, to the entire exclusion of all party names, and distinctions, whether civil or religious."

Should this detail be considered either erroneous or wanting, your candor will overlook its errors, and your wisdom in deliberation will supply its defects.

Introductory to our discourse, and in some measure connected with the design of our meeting, you will now lend your attention to the reading of the last four verses of the 144th Psalm, the description which a wise and pious prince has given of a happy nation:

"That our sons may be as plants growing up in their youth: that our daughters may be as corner-stones polished after the similitude of a palace.

"That our garners may be full, affording all manner of store: that our sheep may bring thousands and ten thousands in our streets: that our oxen may be strong to labor: that there be no breaking in, nor going out: that there be no complaining in the streets.

"Happy is that people that is in such a case: Yea, happy is that people, whose God is the Lord."

In this description of a prosperous nation, the Psalmist places in front of the items, and with great propriety, a rising generation of promise, coming forward on the theatre of life, preparing to act the parts assigned them with honor to themselves and advantage to the world. "That our sons," &c.

Is there a parent in this assembly—is there a friend of man, a lover of his country, or a friend of Zion, but would wish that all the youth, both of the present and future generations, would fulfil this description? "Our *sons*" growing up as plants in a fruitful soil, in vigor, courage, knowledge, and piety: the pillars of the Church; the future defence of their country and the state. Our "*daughters*," prudent, industrious, virtuous, healthful, and amiable; qualified to fill the important relations into which they may enter; connecting families together, as polished corner-stones connect, beautify, and strengthen the walls of a magnificent building.

"Happy the city where their sons
 "Like pillars round a palace set,
 "And daughters, bright as corner-stones,
 "Give strength and beauty to the state."

The 12th verse of the 144th Psalm, on which you have received a short comment, designed rather as a motto than a text of this occasion, suggests "*that a well educated, virtuous youth, are the stability, defence, and glory of a nation.*" From which it is fairly deducible, and perfectly connected with the design of our meeting, that we, who are now on the stage of action, intrusted with the invaluable legacy of civil and religious liberty, are the guardians and trustees of posterity, and may establish a public Seminary of Learning, which, in its happy effects, may descend from age to age down the current of time, until time shall be no more. The last generation that shall be born, may "rise up and call you blessed."

When preparing this discourse, four distinct particulars presented themselves to view, as connected with the object of our present meeting:

1st. To *science* and *religion*, under the auspices of a kind and propitious Providence, we stand indebted for that distinguished rank which we now hold among the nations of the earth.

2d. The *nature* of our government; the *extension* of our territory; the *rapid increase* of our population; and, above all, the *state of the Church*, imperiously demand that every practicable means be used to diffuse knowledge throughout our country.

3d. The smiles of Providence on many of those literary institutions which have been already established in the United States, and the advantages that have arisen from them, may encourage us to follow their example.

4th. That the *Western District* of the state of North-Carolina is a favorable situation, and contains resources, to accomplish the object for which we are assembled.

To these four distinct propositions, we shall speak in the order in which they have been named.

1st. To *science* and the *right* and *influence* of the *Christian religion* we are indebted, under the propitious providence of God, for that distinguished rank we now hold among the nations of the earth.

How long had nature slumbered in awful solitude on the western side of the Atlantic Ocean, until her soil was first impressed with the foot of man; and how, or from whence, it received its first human inhabitants, is covered with the veil of obscurity. Nature had sported in wild profusion in this vast region, and that luminary now in the heavens had measured 55 centuries, when this *new world* was opened to the astonished eyes of Europe, by the bold and scientific Christopher Columbus, under the patronage (to the honor of the sex be it spoken) of Isabella, queen of Spain. The beginning, progress, and issue of this adventure, form some of the most splendid and interesting pages in the history of mankind. Science made the discovery, and religion planted our happy soil. About 130 years after this noted discovery, a few emigrants, under the influence of the Christian religion and the love of liberty, planted their standard in Plymouth, in New-England. Then and there, however unseen by the mind, or unconceived by the mind of man, was laid the foundation of American independence. This handful of puritans (100 in number) was the richest treasure that ever sailed the ocean. They, having fled from bondage, knew how to appreciate the blessings of civil and religious liberty; and by education impressed the value of these blessings on the minds of their posterity. Had the latter been suffered to grow up in ignorance, America would never have been free. They bowed the knee to the God of the ocean and the land—the ocean over which they had been safely carried; the land in which they then dwelt. They established schools for the education of their children; built churches for the worship of God; and infused into the minds of their youth the principles of civil and religious liberty. These, descending from father to son, from one generation to another, for the space of one hundred and fifty years, gathering strength in their progress, when oppression was threatened, and our rights invaded, burst forth in the noble and patriotic breasts of Samuel Adams and John Hancock; and a spirit of resistance, “quick as the light reflected from a glass,” from Maine to Georgia, spread itself over thirteen provinces.

An ignorant people would have submitted, without resistance, to the chains of oppression; an irreligious people, without principle, would never have concerted a system of defence. Perhaps no war was ever commenced under circumstances apparently more inauspicious; but a good cause fears not danger. All that made life worthy of contending for was at stake. They loved life, but feared not death; they loved liberty, but hated bondage. Their patriotism, and the hope of success, were founded on their religion. They knew that “verily there was a

God who ruleth in the earth": They knew "that the race was not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." In the name of the Lord of Hosts did they set up their banners; and his right hand, and holy arm, crowned the contest with victory and independence. "The Lord is a man of war; the Lord of Hosts is his name." "At thy rebuke, O God of Jacob, Pharaoh and his mighty army sunk like lead in the mighty waters." It might also be stated, without a dread of contradiction, that, in no age or country, was there ever a body of men collected, who, for information, eloquence and virtue—for true dignity and grandeur of soul, could bear a comparison with the first American Congress. In that council of sages, the least was great.

Thus, as we are indebted, under the auspices of the kind providence of God, to science and the light and influence of the Christian religion, for that high and distinguished rank we now hold among the nations of the earth—it will then follow, that these, also, are the means on which we may rationally depend for the continuation of the national blessings we now possess.

2d. The nature of our government; the extension of our territory; the rapid increase of our population; and, above all, and the most to be deplored, the state of our churches, the great inequality in the number of Gospel Ministers to distribute, compared with the number of immortal souls throughout the United States to receive, the bread of life.

The nature of our government requires, in a peculiar degree, above all other kinds of government, that the minds of the people be enlightened, and their hearts influenced by the power of religion. It is a peculiar characteristic of a republic, that all power is lodged in the people: the power of those who rule is entirely delegated: there is not a freeman in this assembly but has as much inherent or constitutional power as the President of the United States. Surely, then, there is no need of argument to prove, that every man should be endowed with knowledge and principle to make a right use of it. That civil government cannot be supported without religion, has been acknowledged by mankind in all ages. When Julian, that noted apostate, had prostrated religion at his feet, he called in to his aid a religion of his own contrivance to support his cause. This, Oliver Cromwell employed to open his passage to the British throne. During the late revolution in France, *Mercier*, an infidel, said, "By proscribing religion, we have ruined our cause." To what, (said the immortal Washington,) are we indebted for truth in our courts of justice, but to the awful sanctions of the Christian religion?" "In vain, (he adds,) does that man claim the character of a patriot, who is an open enemy, or even a cold friend, to that religion which is the glory and prop of his country. Whatever influence may be conceded to some minds of a peculiar structure, let us forbear the opinion, that national morality can be supported in the exclusion of religious principles." When he laid his commission on the table of Congress, what a spirit of religion breathed in that flow of easy, natural

eloquence, which he possessed in a remarkable degree, committing the officers and soldiers whom he led to the field to the care and protection of the God of armies, and the United States to his holy keeping. In the fear of God he fought our battles—in the fear of God he presided in our councils and during his administration, for eight years, all things prospered; leaving to his successors in that high station, an example that they should follow his steps.

Not only the nature of our government, but also (2d) the wide extension of our territory, and the rapid increase of our population, require the diffusion of knowledge throughout our borders. In both these respects, the United States have increased, in the short space of forty years, beyond all example any where in history. When first a nation, three millions—now more than ten millions: When first a nation, thirteen states, some of which were thinly settled, scattered along the shores of the Atlantic—now twenty-three states, extending west beyond the Mississippi, and south to the Floridas, opening an immense prospect. But the strength of the materials should always be in proportion to the weight and magnitude of the building. Unless learning and religion go forth with our emigrants, or soon follow them, to enlighten their steps and to control their passions, instead of proving a blessing to the world they will be a curse. From an ignorant and unprincipled population, “good Lord deliver us.”

3d. And the last plan, the Church of Christ, lays in her claim. Now opens the great object of our Seminary. “The harvest is great, and the laborers are few.” Without public religion—without the administration of the public means of salvation by an order of men, set apart to that sacred office, it is impossible to conceive how “the knowledge of the true God, and of Jesus Christ, whom he hath sent,” can be diffused or continued among mankind. This is plain from the conduct of our Lord, in first appointing twelve, and in addition to them, “twenty other disciples,” to engage in the work of the sacred ministry; and his promise to be with them, and their successors, “to the end of the world.”

Were we now to take a particular survey of the destitute state of our churches, the recital would be awful, and almost incredible—it would burst on this assembly like thunder from a clear sky! We shall view the matter only in the aggregate. Allowing the United States of America to contain ten millions of souls; allowing a public teacher to each thousand, it would require ten thousand ministers of religion to afford an universal supply. What is the actual number? About three thousand, of all denominations, that may in the eye of liberality be considered as competent ministers of the gospel. Of course, there is, at this time, a deficiency of seven thousand. From this extensive view of the state of the church throughout the Union, let us come to the state of our own country, that section in which we hope to establish a Seminary of Learning, to prepare young men for public stations in life, and especially for the gospel ministry.

We thus calculate, not wishing to extend our views far to the East, that fifteen counties in this State may unite in the design; to these we will take the liberty of adding to the amount, five counties in South-Carolina, whose principles in religion, and habits in life, are generally similar to our own:—say thirty counties in all: say, for the sake of round numbers, that each county contains ten thousand souls—the whole number will be three hundred thousand: allowing one minister to each thousand souls, the adequate number, there would be three hundred. But what is the real number of ministers, of all denominations, in this district of country? Not more than forty—a deficiency of two hundred and sixty, in fifteen of the Western Counties of this State, including the addition mentioned from the State of South-Carolina. But a small number of these will, in the scanty space of twenty-five or thirty years, be on the stage of time. If, then, no addition be made, we must shortly, in this part of the world where we dwell, be totally destitute.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

—*Western Carolinian*, January 23, 1821.

OUR NEW COLLEGE.

REV. DR. McREE'S ADDRESS.

[CONCLUDED.]

You may say, "We will obtain a supply from the northern colleges and theological seminaries." We wish prosperity to them all; but most likely our dependence on them need not be great; they can find room and employment in their own country; or, if they incline to emigrate, it is not likely they will stop with us. For half a century past, how have the Presbyterian churches been supplied? From the natives of our country, with a very few exceptions. These two southern Synods, consisting of about fifty members, are chiefly natives of our own country. And if a succession should be kept up, there is no rational ground to believe it will originate from any other source. It is certainly our duty to lend our aid to relieve the destitute churches abroad; but all will acknowledge, that our first and immediate duty is to provide for the churches at home.

Thus the nature of our government, the extension of our territory, the rapid increase of our population, and, above all, and most to be deplored, the great inequality of gospel ministers, compared with the number of immortal souls to receive, the bread of life, loudly call for our exertions. That God hath appointed a public ministry; that the preaching of the word is an appointed means of salvation; that, under God, the ambassadors of Christ are the great pillars on which the building of Zion rests; that, without these ambassadors, the chariot of the everlasting gospel, and the whole machinery that is now in motion,

to convert the world under God, must stop, no intelligent, sober-minded Christian will deny. And the order, in all the dispensations of the providence of God is, that the means must precede the end—that the cause must produce the effect.

3d. The smiles of divine Providence on a number of those literary institutions which have been already established in the United States, and the advantages which have resulted from them, may encourage us to engage in the same cause.

In general, it may be said that all have been useful, in a less or greater degree. In the New-England states, their private schools and public seats of learning have always been in proportion to the number of inhabitants, making provision by law that the education of no one should be neglected. Thus it has been, that they have always had a sufficient supply of public characters, both in the state and in the church. They have exhibited an example well worthy of our imitation, by transferring to their children, from one generation to another, that knowledge of religion and love of liberty which their forefathers brought with them from their native country.

For your encouragement to prosecute the intended object, you will now attend to a short history of the College of New-Jersey. This college was situated in the village of Princeton, in the year of our Lord 1746. Jonathan Belcher was then governor of the province, and obtained its charter from George II. king of G. Britain. Its first commencement consisted of no more than six graduates. But now, in the space of 74 years, about 1600 young men have received a liberal education in that seminary. And without partiality, there is no danger in asserting, that, numbers compared, the College of New-Jersey has sent forth as many great and good men as any institution of learning upon the earth. From the Presidential chair there is not a station in our government but has been filled by the students of Nassau Hall. From the first session of Congress, in the year '74, they have been, and now are, members of that honorable body: they have been sent, in the splendid and important character of ambassadors, to all the courts of Europe; they now preside on the bench of the supreme court of the nation; in many, also, of the supreme courts of the several states; chief magistrates in our own, and nearly all other states; at the bar they have shone with a brilliancy of talent and eloquence inferior to none; in the medical department, the College of New Jersey can boast of a Shippen, a Rush, and a Ramsay.

An example of real patriotism, especially for the benefit of the young men and boys in this assembly, in a son of Nassau Hall, I take the liberty of relating:—Colonel Allen, being offered a large reward to leave the American and go over to the British camp, nobly replied, "I am not worth much; but, low as my price may be, the King of Great-Britain is not able to make the purchase!"

What hath been said as to the many great and useful men that have

been educated in the College of New-Jersey, might very justly excite us, as the friends and lovers of our common country, to follow the example of its founders.

But half hath not been said; and the main object of the history of that institution, on this occasion, hath not yet been brought forward. Indulge the prolixity attached to old age, and suffer me to proceed.

The principal design of the pious founders of the College of New-Jersey, was to raise up and qualify faithful ministers of the New Testament, to carry the benign and merciful tidings of Salvation to a needy, sinful world. They saw an increasing population "perishing through lack of knowledge"; "they esteemed Jerusalem above their chief joy: the prosperity of Zion was the crown of their desires." When the corner-stone of that magnificent edifice was laid, it was consecrated to the service of God. They bowed the knee and lifted up the hand and heart to the throne of the great Lord of the harvest, "that he would send forth laborers into his harvest:" that there, on that consecrated spot, a fountain should open, "the streams whereof would make glad the city of God." The most high God heard, and favored that institution. Its Presidents were great men of God—champions for the Cross of Christ. Under God, in the hands of an Edwards, a Davis, a Witherspoon, &c. it must prosper and its pious trustees were men of the same mind. Three hundred ministers of our holy religion, have been educated in that seminary. These have sown the seeds of learning and religion in the various districts of our extensive country, where God in his providence called them to reside.

It is not to our purpose, nor is it my wish, to take away from any Christian denomination whatever. As to the Church universal, "peace be within her walls, and prosperity within her palaces." The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, now consists of one General Assembly, eleven Synods, fifty-four Presbyteries, more than six hundred learned Preachers, and nearly twelve hundred Congregations. Trace the matter back; examine it minutely; go from the distant streams, up to the fountain; and you will find that all proceeded from the College of New-Jersey, as the source.

No more shall be said on this subject, and it may be said, without exaggeration or dread of contradiction, that, from the northern extremities of New-York, to the Alabama, south; from the Atlantic ocean to the Missouri, west, a great share of that political, moral, and religious light which hath been diffused throughout this vast region, hath been derived, either immediately or ultimately, from the College of New-Jersey. This "handful of corn in the top of the mountains, hath shaken like the fruit of Lebanon;" and may, in less than one hundred years, send its fruits, the blessings of civil and religious knowledge, to the Pacific ocean. Lord hasten it in thy time.

Much hath been done for us by our fathers and predecessors; we cannot requite them: they rest from their labors, and are followed by

their works; but we can do for our posterity what they have done for theirs. We are urged on by duty and necessity, and encouraged by example.

We now proceed to show, in the 4th and last place, that the Western part of the State of North-Carolina is a favorable situation for a public Seminary of Learning, and that it contains resources to carry it into effect.

1. This is a favorable situation for a public seminary of learning. We are a people substantially united in civil and religious sentiments; as yet of frugal, though decent habits in life; more on an equality than any other section of the Union on this side of the states of New-England; none very rich, few very poor: the people in private life are not inferior to any of their fellow-citizens, as to general information; few more desirous, were they possessed of the means, to educate their sons: a country not yet led far astray by the pomp and glitter of high life and fashion; where it is thought more economical habits may be observed than are in most of our public seats of learning abroad, or in some not far distant, prohibiting those that are in moderate circumstances from a liberal education altogether, who generally make the best scholars and the most useful men; and poison the minds of some of those whose parents are wealthy and able to bear the expense: a soil sufficiently fertile, "bearing all manner of store:" and, finally, a climate which, in point of health, little if any inferior to any part of the whole world. The situation is favorable, and,

2. It contains resources to carry the intended institution into effect. The country which it is expected will cooperate in the design, grows daily, both in wealth and population. In point of agricultural improvement only, in its infancy; and situated, as to distance, from sea-port towns, that the substantial supports of life will never command an immoderate price; which will fix and continue the rates of boarding at a reasonable standard, if frugality and economy be introduced into the system.

We have said, in the foregoing calculation, that the twenty counties which may unite in the design, contain 200,000 souls; but it is thought, were the inhabitants carefully numbered, the amount would be nearly, or altogether, 300,000. Allowing a householder, or head of a family, for every ten souls, the number would be 30,000: then, one single dollar for each householder, would just make up the same sum of 30,000 dollars. Many, you may say, will give nothing—granted; but many will give from 5, say, to 20 dollars or more and will not this make up the deficiency? This sum, 30,000 dollars, would, perhaps, erect all needful buildings, to make a beginning. It would not be as much as the tax of one year from each householder. And who would withhold the sum equal to his public dues for a single year, to begin an institution of learning, the good effects of which may reach forward to the end of time?

We have the resources; we possess the means. The single state of Massachusetts, by small universal contributions, in the space of six years, contributed half a million of dollars for public religious purposes. The labor of each individual, for one day only, cast into the fund, would be more than enough to erect the buildings. Be it repeated, *we have the means*. These means are not exclusively our own; they are bestowed on us by the "Giver of every good and perfect gift"; and we are bound to appropriate them to his glory, and the need of our fellow-men.

A short review of what hath been said, will finish the discourse.

1st. It was stated, that, to science and religion, under the auspices of a propitious Providence, we stand indebted for that high and distinguished rank we now hold among the nations of the earth. 1. Let us unite our hearts in gratitude to God, the great Father and Lord of all; the source from whence all our blessings flow. Unto thee, O Lord, do we give thanks, &c." Ingratitude is, of all crimes, the most vile and degrading. It robs God of his due, and sinks man below the level of his nature: Gratitude consists in endeavoring to make suitable returns to God for the favors we have received from him; expressed by a life of obedience to his laws, and in promoting the good of mankind. What must have been our condition, had the blessings of science and the knowledge of the Christian religion been withheld from us? And what must be the condition of posterity, if they be not conveyed to them? And it is with us, as agents in the hand of God, to decide, whether they shall be lost to posterity or continued with them. How awful the trust! how great the responsibility! Shall we be so cruel and unjust as to provide for our offspring the possessions of this world, and not prepare them, by knowledge, religion and virtue, for the enjoyment of them? Return to this world a century hence, and seek for that which you left to your heirs; and perhaps not a trace to be found—neither root nor branch in the hands of your descendants, but the small sum you may have vested in the intended public institution.

Such, also, is the nature of all things here below, that individuals, families, and nations, are subject to changes;—ever have, and ever will, experience what we call the reverse of fortune. A continued calm, an unclouded sky, were never the lot of mortals. We may yet need, and soon, a Washington in the field, a Patrick Henry in our councils. Let us, therefore, by education and the knowledge and principles of Christianity; prepare for the storm as well as for the calm; and thereby perpetuate and defend that liberty, whether civil or religious, "where-with God hath made us free."

In the order of this address, it was stated that the nature of our government the extension of our territory, the rapid increase of our population, and, above all, the state of the church, imperiously demand that every practicable means be used to diffuse knowledge

throughout our country. From the items first mentioned, we shall deduce no particular inference; but just notice as a

2d Inference, the loud demands which the church of Christ makes for relief in this section of country, which we hope will soon be the seat of a public Seminary of Learning.

Three hundred thousand souls fifty thousand, only, supplied!—two hundred and fifty thousand not supplied with the public means of salvation. If it be so, “that faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God”; if it be so, that the public administration of the word be an appointed means of grace; if it be so, that in no age or country of the world, private religion never existed without public; if it be so, that there never was a stock without a root; and, finally, if it be so, that on next Lord’s day not more than a fifteenth or twentieth part of these 300,000 will attend on the public hearing of the word, let a solemn and awful question be asked, “Whether it is likely the kingdom of Light or Kingdom of Darkness has the ascendancy?” And thousands, many thousands, cannot read intelligibly in their own houses. Can it be otherwise, than, as they live in ignorance, so also they die in guilt? It is vain to parry the truth—to bandage our eyes at the brink of the precipice, to lessen the horrors of the fall—to seek for a remedy in concealing the disease?

There will be an alteration for the better: God will, one day, by the agency of human means, “arise, and have mercy upon Zion.” All nations will walk in the light of the Lord, and the earth be a paradise again. Will we go forward and begin the work, or fold our arms and leave it to others? Never will a people, to the end of the world, be under greater obligations to God for his goodness than we are. He has given us the Canaan inheritance of freedom, independence and peace; and, no doubt, expects the fair opportunity of doing good will be improved.

That the smiles of Heaven on the literary institutions which have been already established in the United States of America, may justly inspire us with zeal and ardor to follow the example. We infer, in the

3d Place, “the Lord’s hand is not shortened”, his power is not weakened, “his ear is not heavy,” ever open to the prayers of his people; able and willing to bestow his blessing on every undertaking intended for his glory and the good of mankind. Approach this laudable undertaking as a band of Christian brethren and patriots. “Let all speak the same thing; let there be no divisions among you; but be ye perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.” As to the intended institution, say in the language, and adopt the faith and spirit, of King Solomon at the dedication of the temple, “Lord, remember David and all his afflictions: How he swore unto the Lord, and vowed unto the mighty God of Jacob, Surely I will not come into the tabernacle of my house, nor go up into my bed—I will not give

sleep to mine eyes, nor slumber to mine eyelids, until I find out a place for the Lord, an habitation for the mighty God of Jacob."

4th. It was said, that the Western part of the State of North-Carolina afforded a favorable situation, and contained resources, to establish a public seminary of learning, to prepare young men, by the knowledge and influence of the Christian religion, with the aid of sound science, to act with honor and advantage in those public departments of life, which the church, the state, and the condition of mankind, now do, and will in the future, require; founded on the broad and solid basis of Christian and republican principles, to the entire exclusion of all party names and distinctions, whether civil or religious. That the situation is favorable, has been so explained that a repetition would be unnecessary. We have the resources. A single dollar to each head of a family: Surely, surely, the amount of this would be collected within the space of a few years, from every family in the district. I have said to the amount, supposing the one half, or more, should give nothing. But it is confidently thought that such measures might be taken that all, the poorest, of every denomination, would become contributors. Let the contributions be universal, as far as possible, however small. One hundred dollars from one hundred individuals, would be much better than the like sum from one person. The widow's mite may eventually produce as much good as the rich man's talent. This universal contribution would have a moral influence on the hearts of the community: it would diffuse a principle of individual benevolence among all ranks in society: it would establish an intercourse and connexion betwixt all orders of men. The rich and the poor would meet together, on a footing of equality and good will, combined in one common and glorious cause; all feeling their weight in the scale of society, and the noble pride of having done something for the good of the world. And let us not engage in the undertaking, unless we think it can be begun and carried on in that frugal style which comports with the circumstances of our country, and the nature of our republican government. O, let us avoid that show and extravagance which seem to be the destruction of too many of our seminaries of learning, both great and small.

Friends and fellow-Christians, we come to the close of this address. You will approach in your deliberations on this occasion, an object of unspeakable importance. This is as important a meeting, taken in connection with its consequences, as ever took place in the State of North-Carolina. And shall we depart without doing something? A better opportunity never offered, nor never will offer in future, for us to do some good. Let it not pass by unimproved. The church and the state, time and eternity, demand our exertions. O, let us attend to their voice. And it is with us to decide, "as workers together with God", whether our own immediate posterity, and those that may succeed them, shall grow up in ignorance and vice, or in the "nurture and

admonition of the Lord," a credit to their parents, and a blessing to the world.

Despair not of success. The design, if laid in principle, carried forward in the fear of God, and reliance on his grace, will prosper. And should you not live to see the full completion of your object, posterity will be gainers; generations unborn will be instructed and animated by your example. God will approve, and will reward, not in proportion to the magnitude of the gift, but in proportion to the principle of the giver. We will thankfully accept the smallest offering. The cup of "cold water," when cheerfully given, and from pure motives, will attract the eye of Heaven, and will not pass without a reward. So neither will the smallest gratuity pass without the notice and gratitude of the friends and founders of the intended seminary.

That grain of mustard seed, which we hope soon to plant in the western soil of this state, however "small when sown in the earth," may grow up, and shoot forth its branches over a vast extent of country. In it may be enveloped those precious principles and blessings that will promote the happiness of thousands: In it, may be enveloped a cure, a sovereign cure, for all those evils which embitter life, and distract the world. Ignorance, vice, poverty, and blood-shed: all these must fall—all these *will* fall, before the overwhelming and overbearing authority of the Christian religion. This is the agent that will sweep off all calamity from the face of the earth. The restless elements which have agitated the world, and kept it in a state of commotion in all past ages, will be hushed into a universal calm; the reign of peace will be established, and the whole human race will be but one harmonious family, when the millennial days shall beam forth in all the splendor of the light of the gospel, "and the earth be filled with the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." To contribute our share to bring about this glorious period, is the leading design of that literary institution you are assembled to establish: and on the deliberations and decisions of this day, the happiness of your children and of posterity, to the end of time, may be suspended.

"He builds a kingdom of the noblest date,

"Who builds the kingdom of our Saviour God."

You will again hear our text; after which, a few sentences will conclude this address.

"That our sons may be as plants growing up in their youth, and our daughters like corner-stones, polished after the similitude of a palace." To crown the description of national happiness, the Psalmist adds, "Yea, happy is that people whose God is the Lord." "Give what he will, without him we are poor: and with him, rich, take what he will away."

Happy is that nation, and happy the individual, "whose God is the Lord." Interested in that covenant, through faith in the Redeemer, which is ordered in all things, and sure. "Life and immortality are

brought to light by the Gospel," and the way opened to the mansions of eternal rest. And when all the designs of God, in creating, preserving, and redeeming this world, shall come to an end, "the Lord Jesus Christ will descend from Heaven with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and with the trumpet of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first; then they who are alive and remain, shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall they ever be with the Lord."

"Where, with the high and holy One,
 "They'll dwell in bliss supreme;
 "Share in the pleasures of his throne,
 "And taste the crystal stream.
 "Banquet on Angelic food;
 "Father, Son, and Spirit know:
 "Drink the joys that flow from God,
 "And shall forever flow."

May God take you all into his holy keeping: guide you by his counsel while in this world, and at last receive you into glory. AMEN.

—*Western Carolinian*, January 30, 1821.

The Western College.—An Address delivered by Dr. McRee, to a numerous convention of citizens, at Lincolnton, in August last, appears in the two last Salisbury papers. The Doctor is very sanguine in his expectation of carrying his favorite project into effect. He says there are fifteen adjoining counties in the Western part of this State, and five adjacent counties in South Carolina of similar principles and habits, which would feel much interest in promoting this object; that these counties are believed to contain 300,000 souls; and allowing a householder to every ten souls, there are 30,000, so that a single dollar from each would raise \$30,000, which would be a sum sufficient to erect the necessary buildings for the College: And although some might give nothing, others would probably give from \$5 to 20, or more. The Trustees of the projected College were to meet at Lincolnton on Wednesday last, to take such measures as may be deemed proper to promote the design.

—*Raleigh Register*, Friday, February 9, 1821.

WESTERN COLLEGE.

The following is the act of incorporation, passed at the last session of our Legislature, for a new College in the western part of this State. As the first meeting of the Trustees, under this act, is soon to take place, its publication at this time will doubtless be acceptable to our readers.

An Act for establishing a College in the western part of the State of North Carolina. '

Whereas,.....

—*Western Carolinian*, April 17, 1821.

THE WESTERN COLLEGE.

We learn from a correspondent that the subscriptions for the Western College are going on with a success equal to, if surpassing the expectations of its projectors. We did fear that the uncommon pressure of the times would, in some degree, repress the ardor of its friends, and perhaps restrain their liberality; but we are rejoiced to find that the same spirit which originated the scheme, is still alive, and in active operation. The object is a noble one; and, we trust, will never fail for the want of pecuniary resources, or, for what is equally necessary, moral energies. It requires a portion of both to give success and usefulness to the undertaking; and it is to be hoped there will not be a want either of the one or the other. Much depends upon the first measures of the Trustees—upon the scale of their plans; the point of location; and upon the judicious and economical management of their funds. The first meeting of the Trustees under the charter is to be held at Lincolnton, on Monday, the 7th of May; which, no doubt, will be fully attended. From this meeting, in all probability, we may form some opinion of the fate of the embryo institution.

—*Western Carolinian*, April 24, 1821.

WESTERN COLLEGE.

The following resolutions, passed at the late meeting of the Trustees of the Western College at Lincolnton, have been communicated to us for publication; and we are happy in informing the public, that we are authorized to say they were passed under the most sanguine belief (from the few subscription papers there offered for inspection) that a sum sufficient will be obtained to put the Institution in operation. This is highly creditable to the public spirit and liberality of the West, and must be gratifying to every one who feels any interest in the advancement of literature and science, the progression of moral improvement, or in the influence and respectability of the State.

Pursuant to agreement, the Trustees of the Western College met at Lincolnton on the 7th of May, when the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That three Trustees be appointed a committee of examination, to view and examine the different scites that have been, or may be offered, for the Western College, viz: one from Burke, one from Lin-

coln, and one from Mecklenburg; and that Col. Thomas G. Polk, Col. Isaac T. Avery, and Maj. Lawson Henderson, compose said committee.

Resolved, By a majority of the Trustees present, that a meeting take place in Lincolnton on Wednesday, the 29th of August next, for the purpose of fixing on a scite for the Western College; and that the Secretary be requested to have publication made thereof in the State Gazette, as required by the charter.

—*Western Carolinian*, May 29, 1821.

Western College.—On Wednesday, 29th of August, the Trustees of the Western College met at Lincolnton, agreeably to appointment. The Rev. Dr. McRee was chosen President, Col. Thomas G. Polk, Secretary, and Maj. Lawson Henderson, Treasurer. After transacting considerable preliminary business, the Trustees proceeded to ballot for the location of the College; and after numerous ballotings, a site on the town commons of Lincolnton, offered by the citizens of the town, was made choice of.

The Salisbury paper has the following remarks on this subject:

"The location of the Western College is now settled—and, we rejoice to say, settled in apparent harmony. We were present at the meeting of the Trustees; and from the multiplicity of interests and views that seemed at first to exist among them with respect to the location, there was reason to fear that it would not be settled without creating disappointments and heart burnings that could not easily be allayed.

"We witnessed the great interest that was manifested, and the talents that were displayed, during a long discussion on the eligibility of different counties for the site of the College; and we witnessed, during the numerous ballotings that took place, the hopes and fears that alternately enlivened and depressed the expectations of the Trustees—and we confess we were inclined to augur rather unpropitiously of their future unanimity and success; but after the question of location was settled, they magnanimously sacrificed their private feelings and interests to the general welfare of the Institution, and cordially united in adopting measures best calculated to carry it into successful operation.

"Some of the Trustees were disappointed, whose great exertions and liberality in favor of the College would naturally entitle them to success in their wishes: but we believe, from our partial knowledge of those gentlemen, that they are possessed of too noble and generous dispositions to be induced to withdraw their influence, their talents and their wealth from the Institution, for a small disappointment.

"The subscriptions to the funds of the College have been liberal; but it is to be regretted that a considerable portion of them are conditional. The funds actually at the command of the Trustees now, are not very large; it is believed, however, that they will be doubled before the annual meeting of the Trustees on the second Wednesday of February;

to inspire us with zeal and unanimity in its prosecution: which, instead of retarding the business, might have a tendency to unite our judgments and our hearts, and hasten our progress to such measures and decisions, as may, in the issue, be honorable to ourselves and beneficial to the world.

He, who now addresses this intelligent assembly, feels a pride and pleasure to be honored by an audience of *freemen* and *christians*, whom the hand of God has placed on higher ground, on a more elevated situation, than has fallen to the lot of people upon earth, during the long lapse of six thousand years.

As *freemen*, enjoying equal rights, you bow to no authority but the constitution and laws of your country. As *christians*, you "call no man *master*"; you bow to no authority but the laws of Christ, the great King, and head of his church; "who sitteth king, and shall forever—the sceptre of whose kingdom is a right sceptre." You also *know* and *feel* that you stand responsible to God, to the Church, the State, and posterity, in exact proportion to your light, privileges, and means of doing good.

It is now time to bring forward the *object* for which this convention was invited to assemble on this day in this village, expressed in the following words:—"To establish in the western part of the State of North-Carolina a *public Seminary of Learning*, to prepare young men, by the knowledge and influence of the christian religion, with the aid of sound science, to act with honor and advantage in those public departments of life which the church, the state, and the condition of mankind now do, and will in future require: Which institution shall be founded on the broad and solid basis of christian and republican principles, to the entire exclusion of all party names, and distinctions, whether civil or religious."

Should this detail be considered either erroneous or wanting, your candor will overlook its errors, and your wisdom in deliberation will supply its defects.

Introductory to our discourse, and in some measure connected with the design of our meeting, you will now lend your attention to the reading of the last four verses of the 144th Psalm, the description which a wise and pious prince has given of a happy nation:

"That our sons may be as plants growing up in their youth: that our daughters may be as corner-stones polished after the similitude of a palace.

"That our garner may be full, affording all manner of store: that our sheep may bring thousands and ten thousands in our streets: that our oxen may be strong to labor: that there be no breaking in, nor going out: that there be no complaining in the streets.

"Happy is that people that is in such a case: Yea, happy is that people, whose God is the Lord."

In this description of a prosperous nation, the Psalmist places in front of the items, and with great propriety, a rising generation of promise, coming forward on the theatre of life, preparing to act the parts assigned them with honor to themselves and advantage to the world. "That our sons," &c.

Is there a parent in this assembly—is there a friend of man, a lover of his country, or a friend of Zion, but would wish that all the youth, both of the present and future generations, would fulfil this description? "Our *sons*" growing up as plants in a fruitful soil, in vigor, courage, knowledge, and piety: the pillars of the Church; the future defence of their country and the state. Our "*daughters*," prudent, industrious, virtuous, healthful, and amiable; qualified to fill the important relations into which they may enter; connecting families together, as polished corner-stones connect, beautify, and strengthen the walls of a magnificent building.

"Happy the city where their sons
 "Like pillars round a palace set,
 "And daughters, bright as corner-stones,
 "Give strength and beauty to the state."

The 12th verse of the 144th Psalm, on which you have received a short comment, designed rather as a motto than a text of this occasion, suggests "*that a well educated, virtuous youth, are the stability, defence, and glory of a nation.*" From which it is fairly deducible, and perfectly connected with the design of our meeting, that we, who are now on the stage of action, intrusted with the invaluable legacy of civil and religious liberty, are the guardians and trustees of posterity, and may establish a public Seminary of Learning, which, in its happy effects, may descend from age to age down the current of time, until time shall be no more. The last generation that shall be born, may "rise up and call you blessed."

When preparing this discourse, four distinct particulars presented themselves to view, as connected with the object of our present meeting:

1st. To *science* and *religion*, under the auspices of a kind and propitious Providence, we stand indebted for that distinguished rank which we now hold among the nations of the earth.

2d. The *nature* of our government; the *extension* of our territory; the *rapid increase* of our population; and, above all, the *state of the Church*, imperiously demand that every practicable means be used to diffuse knowledge throughout our country.

3d. The smiles of Providence on many of those literary institutions which have been already established in the United States, and the advantages that have arisen from them, may encourage us to follow their example.

4th. That the *Western District* of the state of North-Carolina is a favorable situation, and contains resources, to accomplish the object for which we are assembled.

To these four distinct propositions, we shall speak in the order in which they have been named.

1st. To *science* and the *right* and *influence* of the *Christian religion* we are indebted, under the propitious providence of God, for that distinguished rank we now hold among the nations of the earth.

How long had nature slumbered in awful solitude on the western side of the Atlantic Ocean, until her soil was first impressed with the foot of man; and how, or from whence, it received its first human inhabitants, is covered with the veil of obscurity. Nature had sported in wild profusion in this vast region, and that luminary now in the heavens had measured 55 centuries, when this *new world* was opened to the astonished eyes of Europe, by the bold and scientific Christopher Columbus, under the patronage (to the honor of the sex be it spoken) of Isabella, queen of Spain. The beginning, progress, and issue of this adventure, form some of the most splendid and interesting pages in the history of mankind. Science made the discovery, and religion planted our happy soil. About 130 years after this noted discovery, a few emigrants, under the influence of the Christian religion and the love of liberty, planted their standard in Plymouth, in New-England. Then and there, however unseen by the mind, or unconceived by the mind of man, was laid the foundation of American independence. This handful of puritans (100 in number) was the richest treasure that ever sailed the ocean. They, having fled from bondage, knew how to appreciate the blessings of civil and religious liberty; and by education impressed the value of these blessings on the minds of their posterity. Had the latter been suffered to grow up in ignorance, America would never have been free. They bowed the knee to the God of the ocean and the land—the ocean over which they had been safely carried; the land in which they then dwelt. They established schools for the education of their children; built churches for the worship of God; and infused into the minds of their youth the principles of civil and religious liberty. These, descending from father to son, from one generation to another, for the space of one hundred and fifty years, gathering strength in their progress, when oppression was threatened, and our rights invaded, burst forth in the noble and patriotic breasts of Samuel Adams and John Hancock; and a spirit of resistance, “quick as the light reflected from a glass,” from Maine to Georgia, spread itself over thirteen provinces.

An ignorant people would have submitted, without resistance, to the chains of oppression; an irreligious people, without principle, would never have concerted a system of defence. Perhaps no war was ever commenced under circumstances apparently more inauspicious; but a good cause fears not danger. All that made life worthy of contending for was at stake. They loved life, but feared not death; they loved liberty, but hated bondage. Their patriotism, and the hope of success, were founded on their religion. They knew that “verily there was a

God who ruleth in the earth": They knew "that the race was not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." In the name of the Lord of Hosts did they set up their banners; and his right hand, and holy arm, crowned the contest with victory and independence. "The Lord is a man of war; the Lord of Hosts is his name." "At thy rebuke, O God of Jacob, Pharaoh and his mighty army sunk like lead in the mighty waters." It might also be stated, without a dread of contradiction, that, in no age or country, was there ever a body of men collected, who, for information, eloquence and virtue—for true dignity and grandeur of soul, could bear a comparison with the first American Congress. In that council of sages, the least was great.

Thus, as we are indebted, under the auspices of the kind providence of God, to science and the light and influence of the Christian religion, for that high and distinguished rank we now hold among the nations of the earth—it will then follow, that these, also, are the means on which we may rationally depend for the continuation of the national blessings we now possess.

2d. The nature of our government; the extension of our territory; the rapid increase of our population; and, above all, and the most to be deplored, the state of our churches, the great inequality in the number of Gospel Ministers to distribute, compared with the number of immortal souls throughout the United States to receive, the bread of life.

The nature of our government requires, in a peculiar degree, above all other kinds of government, that the minds of the people be enlightened, and their hearts influenced by the power of religion. It is a peculiar characteristic of a republic, that all power is lodged in the people: the power of those who rule is entirely delegated: there is not a freeman in this assembly but has as much inherent or constitutional power as the President of the United States. Surely, then, there is no need of argument to prove, that every man should be endowed with knowledge and principle to make a right use of it. That civil government cannot be supported without religion, has been acknowledged by mankind in all ages. When Julian, that noted apostate, had prostrated religion at his feet, he called in to his aid a religion of his own contrivance to support his cause. This, Oliver Cromwell employed to open his passage to the British throne. During the late revolution in France, *Mercier*, an infidel, said, "By proscribing religion, we have ruined our cause." To what, (said the immortal Washington,) are we indebted for truth in our courts of justice, but to the awful sanctions of the Christian religion?" "In vain, (he adds,) does that man claim the character of a patriot, who is an open enemy, or even a cold friend, to that religion which is the glory and prop of his country. Whatever influence may be conceded to some minds of a peculiar structure, let us forbear the opinion, that national morality can be supported in the exclusion of religious principles." When he laid his commission on the table of Congress, what a spirit of religion breathed in that flow of easy, natural

eloquence, which he possessed in a remarkable degree, committing the officers and soldiers whom he led to the field to the care and protection of the God of armies, and the United States to his holy keeping. In the fear of God he fought our battles—in the fear of God he presided in our councils and during his administration, for eight years, all things prospered; leaving to his successors in that high station, an example that they should follow his steps.

Not only the nature of our government, but also (2d) the wide extension of our territory, and the rapid increase of our population, require the diffusion of knowledge throughout our borders. In both these respects, the United States have increased, in the short space of forty years, beyond all example any where in history. When first a nation, three millions—now more than ten millions: When first a nation, thirteen states, some of which were thinly settled, scattered along the shores of the Atlantic—now twenty-three states, extending west beyond the Mississippi, and south to the Floridas, opening an immense prospect. But the strength of the materials should always be in proportion to the weight and magnitude of the building. Unless learning and religion go forth with our emigrants, or soon follow them, to enlighten their steps and to control their passions, instead of proving a blessing to the world they will be a curse. From an ignorant and unprincipled population, “good Lord deliver us.”

3d. And the last plan, the Church of Christ, lays in her claim. Now opens the great object of our Seminary. “The harvest is great, and the laborers are few.” Without public religion—without the administration of the public means of salvation by an order of men, set apart to that sacred office, it is impossible to conceive how “the knowledge of the true God, and of Jesus Christ, whom he hath sent,” can be diffused or continued among mankind. This is plain from the conduct of our Lord, in first appointing twelve, and in addition to them, “twenty other disciples,” to engage in the work of the sacred ministry; and his promise to be with them, and their successors, “to the end of the world.”

Were we now to take a particular survey of the destitute state of our churches, the recital would be awful, and almost incredible—it would burst on this assembly like thunder from a clear sky! We shall view the matter only in the aggregate. Allowing the United States of America to contain ten millions of souls; allowing a public teacher to each thousand, it would require ten thousand ministers of religion to afford an universal supply. What is the actual number? About three thousand, of all denominations, that may in the eye of liberality be considered as competent ministers of the gospel. Of course, there is, at this time, a deficiency of seven thousand. From this extensive view of the state of the church throughout the Union, let us come to the state of our own country, that section in which we hope to establish a Seminary of Learning, to prepare young men for public stations in life, and especially for the gospel ministry.

We thus calculate, not wishing to extend our views far to the East, that fifteen counties in this State may unite in the design; to these we will take the liberty of adding to the amount, five counties in South-Carolina, whose principles in religion, and habits in life, are generally similar to our own:—say thirty counties in all: say, for the sake of round numbers, that each county contains ten thousand souls—the whole number will be three hundred thousand: allowing one minister to each thousand souls, the adequate number, there would be three hundred. But what is the real number of ministers, of all denominations, in this district of country? Not more than forty—a deficiency of two hundred and sixty, in fifteen of the Western Counties of this State, including the addition mentioned from the State of South-Carolina. But a small number of these will, in the scanty space of twenty-five or thirty years, be on the stage of time. If, then, no addition be made, we must shortly, in this part of the world where we dwell, be totally destitute.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

—*Western Carolinian*, January 23, 1821.

OUR NEW COLLEGE.

REV. DR. McREE'S ADDRESS.

[CONCLUDED.]

You may say, "We will obtain a supply from the northern colleges and theological seminaries." We wish prosperity to them all; but most likely our dependence on them need not be great; they can find room and employment in their own country; or, if they incline to emigrate, it is not likely they will stop with us. For half a century past, how have the Presbyterian churches been supplied? From the natives of our country, with a very few exceptions. These two southern Synods, consisting of about fifty members, are chiefly natives of our own country. And if a succession should be kept up, there is no rational ground to believe it will originate from any other source. It is certainly our duty to lend our aid to relieve the destitute churches abroad; but all will acknowledge, that our first and immediate duty is to provide for the churches at home.

Thus the nature of our government, the extension of our territory, the rapid increase of our population, and, above all, and most to be deplored, the great inequality of gospel ministers, compared with the number of immortal souls to receive, the bread of life, loudly call for our exertions. That God hath appointed a public ministry; that the preaching of the word is an appointed means of salvation; that, under God, the ambassadors of Christ are the great pillars on which the building of Zion rests; that, without these ambassadors, the chariot of the everlasting gospel, and the whole machinery that is now in motion,

to convert the world under God, must stop, no intelligent, sober-minded Christian will deny. And the order, in all the dispensations of the providence of God is, that the means must precede the end—that the cause must produce the effect.

3d. The smiles of divine Providence on a number of those literary institutions which have been already established in the United States, and the advantages which have resulted from them, may encourage us to engage in the same cause.

In general, it may be said that all have been useful, in a less or greater degree. In the New-England states, their private schools and public seats of learning have always been in proportion to the number of inhabitants, making provision by law that the education of no one should be neglected. Thus it has been, that they have always had a sufficient supply of public characters, both in the state and in the church. They have exhibited an example well worthy of our imitation, by transferring to their children, from one generation to another, that knowledge of religion and love of liberty which their forefathers brought with them from their native country.

For your encouragement to prosecute the intended object, you will now attend to a short history of the College of New-Jersey. This college was situated in the village of Princeton, in the year of our Lord 1746. Jonathan Belcher was then governor of the province, and obtained its charter from George II. king of G. Britain. Its first commencement consisted of no more than six graduates. But now, in the space of 74 years, about 1600 young men have received a liberal education in that seminary. And without partiality, there is no danger in asserting, that, numbers compared, the College of New-Jersey has sent forth as many great and good men as any institution of learning upon the earth. From the Presidential chair there is not a station in our government but has been filled by the students of Nassau Hall. From the first session of Congress, in the year '74, they have been, and now are, members of that honorable body: they have been sent, in the splendid and important character of ambassadors, to all the courts of Europe; they now preside on the bench of the supreme court of the nation; in many, also, of the supreme courts of the several states; chief magistrates in our own, and nearly all other states; at the bar they have shone with a brilliancy of talent and eloquence inferior to none; in the medical department, the College of New Jersey can boast of a Shippen, a Rush, and a Ramsay.

An example of real patriotism, especially for the benefit of the young men and boys in this assembly, in a son of Nassau Hall, I take the liberty of relating:—Colonel Allen, being offered a large reward to leave the American and go over to the British camp, nobly replied, "I am not worth much; but, low as my price may be, the King of Great-Britain is not able to make the purchase!"

What hath been said as to the many great and useful men that have

been educated in the College of New-Jersey, might very justly excite us, as the friends and lovers of our common country, to follow the example of its founders.

But half hath not been said; and the main object of the history of that institution, on this occasion, hath not yet been brought forward. Indulge the prolixity attached to old age, and suffer me to proceed.

The principal design of the pious founders of the College of New-Jersey, was to raise up and qualify faithful ministers of the New Testament, to carry the benign and merciful tidings of Salvation to a needy, sinful world. They saw an increasing population "perishing through lack of knowledge"; "they esteemed Jerusalem above their chief joy: the prosperity of Zion was the crown of their desires." When the corner-stone of that magnificent edifice was laid, it was consecrated to the service of God. They bowed the knee and lifted up the hand and heart to the throne of the great Lord of the harvest, "that he would send forth laborers into his harvest:" that there, on that consecrated spot, a fountain should open, "the streams whereof would make glad the city of God." The most high God heard, and favored that institution. Its Presidents were great men of God—champions for the Cross of Christ. Under God, in the hands of an Edwards, a Davis, a Witherspoon, &c. it must prosper and its pious trustees were men of the same mind. Three hundred ministers of our holy religion, have been educated in that seminary. These have sown the seeds of learning and religion in the various districts of our extensive country, where God in his providence called them to reside.

It is not to our purpose, nor is it my wish, to take away from any Christian denomination whatever. As to the Church universal, "peace be within her walls, and prosperity within her palaces." The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, now consists of one General Assembly, eleven Synods, fifty-four Presbyteries, more than six hundred learned Preachers, and nearly twelve hundred Congregations. Trace the matter back; examine it minutely; go from the distant streams, up to the fountain; and you will find that all proceeded from the College of New-Jersey, as the source.

No more shall be said on this subject, and it may be said, without exaggeration or dread of contradiction, that, from the northern extremities of New-York, to the Alabama, south; from the Atlantic ocean to the Missouri, west, a great share of that political, moral, and religious light which hath been diffused throughout this vast region, hath been derived, either immediately or ultimately, from the College of New-Jersey. This "handful of corn in the top of the mountains, hath shaken like the fruit of Lebanon;" and may, in less than one hundred years, send its fruits, the blessings of civil and religious knowledge, to the Pacific ocean. Lord hasten it in thy time.

Much hath been done for us by our fathers and predecessors; we cannot requite them: they rest from their labors, and are followed by

their works; but we can do for our posterity what they have done for theirs. We are urged on by duty and necessity, and encouraged by example.

We now proceed to show, in the 4th and last place, that the Western part of the State of North-Carolina is a favorable situation for a public Seminary of Learning, and that it contains resources to carry it into effect.

1. This is a favorable situation for a public seminary of learning. We are a people substantially united in civil and religious sentiments; as yet of frugal, though decent habits in life; more on an equality than any other section of the Union on this side of the states of New-England; none very rich, few very poor: the people in private life are not inferior to any of their fellow-citizens, as to general information; few more desirous, were they possessed of the means, to educate their sons: a country not yet led far astray by the pomp and glitter of high life and fashion; where it is thought more economical habits may be observed than are in most of our public seats of learning abroad, or in some not far distant, prohibiting those that are in moderate circumstances from a liberal education altogether, who generally make the best scholars and the most useful men; and poison the minds of some of those whose parents are wealthy and able to bear the expense: a soil sufficiently fertile, "bearing all manner of store:" and, finally, a climate which, in point of health, little if any inferior to any part of the whole world. The situation is favorable, and,

2. It contains resources to carry the intended institution into effect. The country which it is expected will cooperate in the design, grows daily, both in wealth and population. In point of agricultural improvement only, in its infancy; and situated, as to distance, from sea-port towns, that the substantial supports of life will never command an immoderate price; which will fix and continue the rates of boarding at a reasonable standard, if frugality and economy be introduced into the system.

We have said, in the foregoing calculation, that the twenty counties which may unite in the design, contain 200,000 souls; but it is thought, were the inhabitants carefully numbered, the amount would be nearly, or altogether, 300,000. Allowing a householder, or head of a family, for every ten souls, the number would be 30,000: then, one single dollar for each householder, would just make up the same sum of 30,000 dollars. Many, you may say, will give nothing—granted; but many will give from 5, say, to 20 dollars or more and will not this make up the deficiency? This sum, 30,000 dollars, would, perhaps, erect all needful buildings, to make a beginning. It would not be as much as the tax of one year from each householder. And who would withhold the sum equal to his public dues for a single year, to begin an institution of learning, the good effects of which may reach forward to the end of time?

We have the resources; we possess the means. The single state of Massachusetts, by small universal contributions, in the space of six years, contributed half a million of dollars for public religious purposes. The labor of each individual, for one day only, cast into the fund, would be more than enough to erect the buildings. Be it repeated, *we have the means*. These means are not exclusively our own; they are bestowed on us by the "Giver of every good and perfect gift"; and we are bound to appropriate them to his glory, and the need of our fellow-men.

A short review of what hath been said, will finish the discourse.

1st. It was stated, that, to science and religion, under the auspices of a propitious Providence, we stand indebted for that high and distinguished rank we now hold among the nations of the earth. 1. Let us unite our hearts in gratitude to God, the great Father and Lord of all; the source from whence all our blessings flow. Unto thee, O Lord, do we give thanks, &c." Ingratitude is, of all crimes, the most vile and degrading. It robs God of his due, and sinks man below the level of his nature: Gratitude consists in endeavoring to make suitable returns to God for the favors we have received from him; expressed by a life of obedience to his laws, and in promoting the good of mankind. What must have been our condition, had the blessings of science and the knowledge of the Christian religion been withheld from us? And what must be the condition of posterity, if they be not conveyed to them? And it is with us, as agents in the hand of God, to decide, whether they shall be lost to posterity or continued with them. How awful the trust! how great the responsibility! Shall we be so cruel and unjust as to provide for our offspring the possessions of this world, and not prepare them, by knowledge, religion and virtue, for the enjoyment of them? Return to this world a century hence, and seek for that which you left to your heirs; and perhaps not a trace to be found—neither root nor branch in the hands of your descendants, but the small sum you may have vested in the intended public institution.

Such, also, is the nature of all things here below, that individuals, families, and nations, are subject to changes;—ever have, and ever will, experience what we call the reverse of fortune. A continued calm, an unclouded sky, were never the lot of mortals. We may yet need, and soon, a Washington in the field, a Patrick Henry in our councils. Let us, therefore, by education and the knowledge and principles of Christianity; prepare for the storm as well as for the calm; and thereby perpetuate and defend that liberty, whether civil or religious, "where-with God hath made us free."

In the order of this address, it was stated that the nature of our government the extension of our territory, the rapid increase of our population, and, above all, the state of the church, imperiously demand that every practicable means be used to diffuse knowledge

throughout our country. From the items first mentioned, we shall deduce no particular inference; but just notice as a

2d Inference, the loud demands which the church of Christ makes for relief in this section of country, which we hope will soon be the seat of a public Seminary of Learning.

Three hundred thousand souls fifty thousand, only, supplied!—two hundred and fifty thousand not supplied with the public means of salvation. If it be so, “that faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God”; if it be so, that the public administration of the word be an appointed means of grace; if it be so, that in no age or country of the world, private religion never existed without public; if it be so, that there never was a stock without a root; and, finally, if it be so, that on next Lord’s day not more than a fifteenth or twentieth part of these 300,000 will attend on the public hearing of the word, let a solemn and awful question be asked, “Whether it is likely the kingdom of Light or Kingdom of Darkness has the ascendancy?” And thousands, many thousands, cannot read intelligibly in their own houses. Can it be otherwise, than, as they live in ignorance, so also they die in guilt? It is vain to parry the truth—to bandage our eyes at the brink of the precipice, to lessen the horrors of the fall—to seek for a remedy in concealing the disease?

There will be an alteration for the better: God will, one day, by the agency of human means, “arise, and have mercy upon Zion.” All nations will walk in the light of the Lord, and the earth be a paradise again. Will we go forward and begin the work, or fold our arms and leave it to others? Never will a people, to the end of the world, be under greater obligations to God for his goodness than we are. He has given us the Canaan inheritance of freedom, independence and peace; and, no doubt, expects the fair opportunity of doing good will be improved.

That the smiles of Heaven on the literary institutions which have been already established in the United States of America, may justly inspire us with zeal and ardor to follow the example. We infer, in the

3d Place, “the Lord’s hand is not shortened”, his power is not weakened, “his ear is not heavy,” ever open to the prayers of his people; able and willing to bestow his blessing on every undertaking intended for his glory and the good of mankind. Approach this laudable undertaking as a band of Christian brethren and patriots. “Let all speak the same thing; let there be no divisions among you; but be ye perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.” As to the intended institution, say in the language, and adopt the faith and spirit, of King Solomon at the dedication of the temple, “Lord, remember David and all his afflictions: How he swore unto the Lord, and vowed unto the mighty God of Jacob, Surely I will not come into the tabernacle of my house, nor go up into my bed—I will not give

sleep to mine eyes, nor slumber to mine eyelids, until I find out a place for the Lord, an habitation for the mighty God of Jacob."

4th. It was said, that the Western part of the State of North-Carolina afforded a favorable situation, and contained resources, to establish a public seminary of learning, to prepare young men, by the knowledge and influence of the Christian religion, with the aid of sound science, to act with honor and advantage in those public departments of life, which the church, the state, and the condition of mankind, now do, and will in the future, require; founded on the broad and solid basis of Christian and republican principles, to the entire exclusion of all party names and distinctions, whether civil or religious. That the situation is favorable, has been so explained that a repetition would be unnecessary. We have the resources. A single dollar to each head of a family: Surely, surely, the amount of this would be collected within the space of a few years, from every family in the district. I have said to the amount, supposing the one half, or more, should give nothing. But it is confidently thought that such measures might be taken that all, the poorest, of every denomination, would become contributors. Let the contributions be universal, as far as possible, however small. One hundred dollars from one hundred individuals, would be much better than the like sum from one person. The widow's mite may eventually produce as much good as the rich man's talent. This universal contribution would have a moral influence on the hearts of the community: it would diffuse a principle of individual benevolence among all ranks in society: it would establish an intercourse and connexion betwixt all orders of men. The rich and the poor would meet together, on a footing of equality and good will, combined in one common and glorious cause; all feeling their weight in the scale of society, and the noble pride of having done something for the good of the world. And let us not engage in the undertaking, unless we think it can be begun and carried on in that frugal style which comports with the circumstances of our country, and the nature of our republican government. O, let us avoid that show and extravagance which seem to be the destruction of too many of our seminaries of learning, both great and small.

Friends and fellow-Christians, we come to the close of this address. You will approach in your deliberations on this occasion, an object of unspeakable importance. This is as important a meeting, taken in connection with its consequences, as ever took place in the State of North-Carolina. And shall we depart without doing something? A better opportunity never offered, nor never will offer in future, for us to do some good. Let it not pass by unimproved. The church and the state, time and eternity, demand our exertions. O, let us attend to their voice. And it is with us to decide, "as workers together with God", whether our own immediate posterity, and those that may succeed them, shall grow up in ignorance and vice, or in the "nurture and

admonition of the Lord," a credit to their parents, and a blessing to the world.

Despair not of success. The design, if laid in principle, carried forward in the fear of God, and reliance on his grace, will prosper. And should you not live to see the full completion of your object, posterity will be gainers; generations unborn will be instructed and animated by your example. God will approve, and will reward, not in proportion to the magnitude of the gift, but in proportion to the principle of the giver. We will thankfully accept the smallest offering. The cup of "cold water," when cheerfully given, and from pure motives, will attract the eye of Heaven, and will not pass without a reward. So neither will the smallest gratuity pass without the notice and gratitude of the friends and founders of the intended seminary.

That grain of mustard seed, which we hope soon to plant in the western soil of this state, however "small when sown in the earth," may grow up, and shoot forth its branches over a vast extent of country. In it may be enveloped those precious principles and blessings that will promote the happiness of thousands: In it, may be enveloped a cure, a sovereign cure, for all those evils which embitter life, and distract the world. Ignorance, vice, poverty, and blood-shed: all these must fall—all these *will* fall, before the overwhelming and overbearing authority of the Christian religion. This is the agent that will sweep off all calamity from the face of the earth. The restless elements which have agitated the world, and kept it in a state of commotion in all past ages, will be hushed into a universal calm; the reign of peace will be established, and the whole human race will be but one harmonious family, when the millennial days shall beam forth in all the splendor of the light of the gospel, "and the earth be filled with the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea." To contribute our share to bring about this glorious period, is the leading design of that literary institution you are assembled to establish: and on the deliberations and decisions of this day, the happiness of your children and of posterity, to the end of time, may be suspended.

"He builds a kingdom of the noblest date,

"Who builds the kingdom of our Saviour God."

You will again hear our text; after which, a few sentences will conclude this address.

"That our sons may be as plants growing up in their youth, and our daughters like corner-stones, polished after the similitude of a palace." To crown the description of national happiness, the Psalmist adds, "Yea, happy is that people whose God is the Lord." "Give what he will, without him we are poor: and with him, rich, take what he will away."

Happy is that nation, and happy the individual, "whose God is the Lord." Interested in that covenant, through faith in the Redeemer, which is ordered in all things, and sure. "Life and immortality are

brought to light by the Gospel," and the way opened to the mansions of eternal rest. And when all the designs of God, in creating, preserving, and redeeming this world, shall come to an end, "the Lord Jesus Christ will descend from Heaven with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and with the trumpet of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first; then they who are alive and remain, shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall they ever be with the Lord."

"Where, with the high and holy One,
 "They'll dwell in bliss supreme;
 "Share in the pleasures of his throne,
 "And taste the crystal stream.
 "Banquet on Angelic food;
 "Father, Son, and Spirit know:
 "Drink the joys that flow from God,
 "And shall forever flow."

May God take you all into his holy keeping: guide you by his counsel while in this world, and at last receive you into glory. AMEN.

—*Western Carolinian*, January 30, 1821.

The Western College.—An Address delivered by Dr. McRee, to a numerous convention of citizens, at Lincolnton, in August last, appears in the two last Salisbury papers. The Doctor is very sanguine in his expectation of carrying his favorite project into effect. He says there are fifteen adjoining counties in the Western part of this State, and five adjacent counties in South Carolina of similar principles and habits, which would feel much interest in promoting this object; that these counties are believed to contain 300,000 souls; and allowing a householder to every ten souls, there are 30,000, so that a single dollar from each would raise \$30,000, which would be a sum sufficient to erect the necessary buildings for the College: And although some might give nothing, others would probably give from \$5 to 20, or more. The Trustees of the projected College were to meet at Lincolnton on Wednesday last, to take such measures as may be deemed proper to promote the design.

—*Raleigh Register*, Friday, February 9, 1821.

WESTERN COLLEGE.

The following is the act of incorporation, passed at the last session of our Legislature, for a new College in the western part of this State. As the first meeting of the Trustees, under this act, is soon to take place, its publication at this time will doubtless be acceptable to our readers.

An Act for establishing a College in the western part of the State of North Carolina.

Whereas,.....

—*Western Carolinian*, April 17, 1821.

THE WESTERN COLLEGE.

We learn from a correspondent that the subscriptions for the Western College are going on with a success equal to, if surpassing the expectations of its projectors. We did fear that the uncommon pressure of the times would, in some degree, repress the ardor of its friends, and perhaps restrain their liberality; but we are rejoiced to find that the same spirit which originated the scheme, is still alive, and in active operation. The object is a noble one; and, we trust, will never fail for the want of pecuniary resources, or, for what is equally necessary, moral energies. It requires a portion of both to give success and usefulness to the undertaking; and it is to be hoped there will not be a want either of the one or the other. Much depends upon the first measures of the Trustees—upon the scale of their plans; the point of location; and upon the judicious and economical management of their funds. The first meeting of the Trustees under the charter is to be held at Lincolnton, on Monday, the 7th of May; which, no doubt, will be fully attended. From this meeting, in all probability, we may form some opinion of the fate of the embryo institution.

—*Western Carolinian*, April 24, 1821.

WESTERN COLLEGE.

The following resolutions, passed at the late meeting of the Trustees of the Western College at Lincolnton, have been communicated to us for publication; and we are happy in informing the public, that we are authorized to say they were passed under the most sanguine belief (from the few subscription papers there offered for inspection) that a sum sufficient will be obtained to put the Institution in operation. This is highly creditable to the public spirit and liberality of the West, and must be gratifying to every one who feels any interest in the advancement of literature and science, the progression of moral improvement, or in the influence and respectability of the State.

Pursuant to agreement, the Trustees of the Western College met at Lincolnton on the 7th of May, when the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That three Trustees be appointed a committee of examination, to view and examine the different scites that have been, or may be offered, for the Western College, viz: one from Burke, one from Lin-

coln, and one from Mecklenburg; and that Col. Thomas G. Polk, Col. Isaac T. Avery, and Maj. Lawson Henderson, compose said committee.

Resolved, By a majority of the Trustees present, that a meeting take place in Lincolnton on Wednesday, the 29th of August next, for the purpose of fixing on a scite for the Western College; and that the Secretary be requested to have publication made thereof in the State Gazette, as required by the charter.

—*Western Carolinian*, May 29, 1821.

Western College.—On Wednesday, 29th of August, the Trustees of the Western College met at Lincolnton, agreeably to appointment. The Rev. Dr. McRee was chosen President, Col. Thomas G. Polk, Secretary, and Maj. Lawson Henderson, Treasurer. After transacting considerable preliminary business, the Trustees proceeded to ballot for the location of the College; and after numerous ballotings, a site on the town commons of Lincolnton, offered by the citizens of the town, was made choice of.

The Salisbury paper has the following remarks on this subject:

"The location of the Western College is now settled—and, we rejoice to say, settled in apparent harmony. We were present at the meeting of the Trustees; and from the multiplicity of interests and views that seemed at first to exist among them with respect to the location, there was reason to fear that it would not be settled without creating disappointments and heart burnings that could not easily be allayed.

"We witnessed the great interest that was manifested, and the talents that were displayed, during a long discussion on the eligibility of different counties for the site of the College; and we witnessed, during the numerous ballotings that took place, the hopes and fears that alternately enlivened and depressed the expectations of the Trustees—and we confess we were inclined to augur rather unpropitiously of their future unanimity and success; but after the question of location was settled, they magnanimously sacrificed their private feelings and interests to the general welfare of the Institution, and cordially united in adopting measures best calculated to carry it into successful operation.

"Some of the Trustees were disappointed, whose great exertions and liberality in favor of the College would naturally entitle them to success in their wishes: but we believe, from our partial knowledge of those gentlemen, that they are possessed of too noble and generous dispositions to be induced to withdraw their influence, their talents and their wealth from the Institution, for a small disappointment.

"The subscriptions to the funds of the College have been liberal; but it is to be regretted that a considerable portion of them are conditional. The funds actually at the command of the Trustees now, are not very large; it is believed, however, that they will be doubled before the annual meeting of the Trustees on the second Wednesday of February;

Joseph Graham, or any two of them that may be convenient to convene, be a committee to view and select a site or sites, for the Western College, in some part of the county of Mecklenburg, and report to the next meeting of the Board, which is to be held at Charlotte.

Maj. Lawson Henderson, Treasurer of the board of trustees of the Western College, tendered his resignation; and reported, that he had never received any funds, but that he had paid out for a book, and carriage thereof, \$6.25.

Whereupon, Joab Alexander, Esq., of Mecklenburg, was unanimously appointed Treasurer of the said institution.

Vardry McBee, Secretary of the Board, tendered his resignation, and Dr. Joseph M. Alexander was unanimously appointed Secretary of the institution.

Board adjourned to the meeting as above appointed.

The foregoing is transcribed from the records of the Western College.

Test:

VARDRY MCBEE, *Secretary.*

Lincolnton, 24th July, 1824.

—*Western Carolinian*, August 3 1824.

WESTERN COLLEGE.—At a special meeting of the Trustees of our proposed Western College, lately held at Lincolnton, sufficient funds not having been obtained to put the Institution into operation at the site first fixed upon, it was resolved, that the site of said College be transferred to the County of Mecklenburg. The former subscription was declared void, and a meeting of the Trustees was fixed at Charlotte on the Thursday of the next Superior Court of that County; and the Rev. Dr. M'Ree, John Robinson, and Gen. Joseph Graham, were appointed a Committee to select a site for the College previous to said meeting.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 10, 1824.

WESTERN COLLEGE.

THE Trustees of the Western College are hereby reminded that at their last session, a meeting of the board was appointed to be holden in Charlotte, on Thursday, the 11th of November next ensuing. It is recommended, that the meeting take place in the Presbyterian Church, at a seasonable hour, (say 11 o'clock A. M.) that there may be time to deliberate on, and to transact whatever business may engage the attention of the Trustees. To this body, calls have been so often made, to enforce punctuality, that there is now little encouragement to repeat them. But perhaps it may not be amiss simply to say—"Let something be done, and done *now*, or dismiss the design altogether; give those, that may be unfriendly to the institution, occasion to say, that their predictions are now verified—It's ALL TALK; YOU CANNOT, YOU WILL NOT BUILD A COLLEGE." Or, will the trustees, at their ensuing meeting, give

their universal attendance, come forward, and assert the dignity of the western section of the State, or, leave it to posterity to do that for themselves, which we ought to endeavor to do for them?

Oct. 25, 1824.

JAMES McREE.

—*Catawba Journal*, November 2, 1824.

A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An act for establishing a College in the Western part of the State of North Carolina.

Whereas, by the before recited act, the Trustees agreed to locate said Institution at Lincolnton, and doubts being entertained whether they could now remove the same, to some more advantageous and eligible situation, THEREFORE:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the Trustees of the Western College are hereby authorized and empowered to locate said Institution at any place they or a majority of them may select, on the Southwest of Yadkin River, in the same manner as if the location had never been fixed or agreed upon; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided, that no subscription heretofore made shall be deemed or held obligatory upon the subscribers respectively.

In Senate Dec. 3, 1824: Engrossed and Examined.

In House of Commons Dec. 3, 1824: Read the first time and passed.

In House of Commons Dec. 17, 1824: Read the second time and indefinitely postponed.

—*Unpublished Legislative Documents*.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

The friends of education and religion in the Western part of North Carolina and the adjoining districts of South Carolina have long felt and acknowledged the necessity of an Institution of learning under the control of Christian principles, and accessible in its privileges to that large and deserving part of Society who are not able to reap the advantages of expensive Colleges. In the Spring of 1835, the Presbytery of Concord, resolved with confident reliance upon the blessing of God to undertake the establishment of a Manual Labor Seminary. In this noble attempt the Presbyterians of Morganton and Bethel have since manifested the most cordial cooperation.

After due investigation, a farm was selected in the upper part of Mecklenburg County, distinguished for its healthy and central location. 469 acres of Land were procured of sufficient fertility in the estimation of many wise and practical men to justify the erection of the necessary buildings. Agents were immediately appointed to lay before the public the claims of this benevolent enterprise. The cordial and generous liberality manifested in all directions, proved that the expectation was well founded, that such a plan of education would be highly approved

and cheerfully sustained by an intelligent and pious community. In a few months over thirty thousand dollars were subscribed.

It was determined to call it Davidson College, in commemoration of Gen. W. L. Davidson, a brave, generous and intelligent officer, who was killed in 1780, at Cowan's ford, 7 miles from its site, opposing Lord Cornwallis, in crossing the Catawba river.

Three buildings for students, two Houses for professors and a steward's House, with the necessary outbuildings will soon be completed. A Chapel to contain recitation rooms on the first floor, and a place of worship in the second, has been contracted for, and will it is expected, be finished during the next summer.

It has been determined to commence the exercises of the College on the 1st day of March, 1837. The year will be divided into two Sessions of five months each. August and February will be the vacation months.

All the Students will be required to perform labor, Agricultural or Mechanical, three hours each working day. A Steward and Farmer has been engaged whose business it will be, to manage the Boarding House, and to accompany and direct the Students in their hours of labor.

The price has been fixed at six dollars per month, or thirty dollars a Session. The students will be divided into three classes for labor. The strongest and most sufficient laborers will compose the 1st class. The 2d class will embrace those whose labor may be of less value. The 3d class will contain the smallest and weakest boys.

The 1st class of laborers will be allowed a reduction on their board \$15 by the session, or \$30 by the year.

The 2d class will be allowed a reduction of \$12 by the session, or \$24 by the year.

The 3d class a reduction of \$9 by the session or \$18 by the year.

Those who labor in the 1st class will be required to pay only \$15 by the session for their board.

Those in the 2d class \$18.

Those in the 3d class \$21.

Price of tuition to the Students in the Languages and Sciences will be 15 dollars by the Session.

Price of tuition to those who may enter to study English Grammar, Geography and other branches of an English Education, will be 10 dollars by the Session.

Payments for Board and Tuition to be made in advance by the session. Money for Board to be paid to the Steward—Fees for Tuition to be paid to the President.

Nothing will be required for room rent or fuel.

It is believed that most of the Students may be supplied with their Candles and procure their own washing with very little expense. Many active and benevolent Ladies have already made provisions to supply part of the rooms with Bedding and other necessary furniture. Others it is understood are making similar preparations. By a united effort

all the rooms might be furnished, much to the honor of the most interesting and untiring agents of Christian benevolence.

All the Ladies who engage in this good work, are respectfully requested to make choice of the Students whom they wish to occupy the rooms furnished by their liberality. While such a selection would confer a tribute of respect, it would remove from the officers the necessity of making any distinction among Students equally deserving. Those who may have articles for this purpose, are requested to forward them if opportunity occurs, between the 15th of February and 1st of March, to Abel Graham, Esq. with the names of the Students for whom they were intended.

If Students, who come from Congregations where no such provisions may be made, could unite and bring with them the articles they need, it might prevent both trouble and expense after they arrive at the College.

Particulars are thus minutely given, to afford all necessary information to prevent as far as possible, every unwarranted apprehension.

From these facts, it must be apparent, that the expenses of enterprising and economical youth, at this institution will not be half so great as at most Colleges in our country, and even much less than at the majority of good Academies.

That Students should be afforded an opportunity of reducing their board from 18 to 30 dollars each year without interfering with their advancement in mental improvement, should commend this College to the most favorable regard of the public.

Many promising and enterprising youths may receive the benefits of a Liberal Education in this way, whose circumstances prevent them from encountering heavy expenses. Every effort has been made to redeem the pledge given, that the expenses should be as small as they could be made. A strict and uniform regard to economy has marked all the improvements and stipulations thus far made.

It is confidently believed that these terms will fully meet the reasonable expectation of all who will inform themselves respecting those arrangements which are necessary to commence and sustain such a course of education. Some may have formed the unwarranted and unreasonable expectation, that no expense whatever would attend a course of Manual Labor Education. If a sufficient amount had been contributed by a generous community to render this College free of cost to all who might enter it, none would have rejoiced more than those who are its managers. But such is very far from being the fact. It should be remembered that only one fifth of the amount subscribed is payable each year. It should also be known that the cost of the land, buildings, stock, implements, &c. &c. will consume the whole of the subscriptions paid for the first three years at least, and perhaps more. No other course was left to its managers, but to fix the Board and Tuition at a moderate price, and promise a very liberal compensation for the labor required. But the diminution of expense will not be the only advantage

of the Manual Labor Department. The regular and cheerful exercise afforded by it, will preserve and promote the health of the Students. This is a consideration of the first importance. The great object of a good Education is, to train and cultivate a *sound mind in a sound body*. Neglect of health has led multitudes of the most promising young men in this country to a premature grave. Without health, men of the brightest talents and attainments must linger out a painful existence, and be cut off from distinguished usefulness. Perhaps no class in society are exposed to more danger in this respect than Students. It is natural for the mind in acquiring knowledge, to become engrossed with the employment, so far as to neglect exercise and recreation.

The most promising Scholars are in the most danger, from sedentary habits and immoderate study and often before danger is perceived, the seeds of death are sown and the Constitution ruined beyond recovery. Remedies come too late after the injury is inflicted. The evils to be avoided must be anticipated and guarded against by regular and appropriate exercise. The law of our nature demands activity to the body as well as the mind. Suitable and uniform labor is essential to permanent vigor of the Constitution. The time thus spent in preserving the health will be amply repaid by the ease and vigor with which the mind will act when called to study.

It is very certain that exercise, to be healthful, should be taken at regular periods of time, and to uniform extent. If left to the discretion of youth, who are often governed more by feeling than reflection, it will be neglected when most needed, or taken in no salutary manner.

The deep solicitude and repeated warnings of parents and teachers will not avail, unless it be required by the existing rules of the Institution; and made honorable by its constitution. If expected of all, no odious distinctions can exist. Being required for the highest and most reputed purposes, the wisdom and good sense of those who reflect upon the demand, will justify the expediency.

Another salutary result from the Manual Labor Department, will be the cultivation of independence and good habits among the Students. A constant and strong temptation to those who are receiving an education is, to look with dread or contempt upon the labor which others perform. To this temptation multitudes so far yield, as to become fond of ease and indulgence. This is a mistake injurious to their own welfare, and at war with the best interests of society. The undivided and practical influence of all educated men should be given to render labor honorable, and the most efficient way to do this is, not to shrink from it themselves. No more direful calamity could settle upon our country, than for intelligent men to fix odium upon the labor which is essential to its prosperity. No youth should be trained to feel that proper attention to business is either disreputable or unnecessary. Habits of industry and economy constitute the best fortune.

True benevolence consists in providing the means of education so far

as to render them accessible, and then in adopting those measures which will lead youth to put forth their own efforts, and as far as possible to rely upon their own resources. No doubt it is a noble part of Christian benevolence to aid indigent young men of talents and moral worth—but it is doubtless essential to its successful exercise to bring the sincerity of those who receive it to a practical test, or to develop their powers by teaching them their own strength.

The Presbytery of Concord, at its last meeting, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Beneficiaries under the care of Presbytery be expected to prosecute their studies at Davidson College, if they receive aid from the Education Board."

At an early period it was resolved that the privileges of this College should be open to persons of all Religious Denominations of good moral character. Its friends are known to be as far removed as any other class of society from motives of sectarianism, and as far as having any to gain by its exercise. The influence of party spirit has not been exerted in this great undertaking. The highest and purest interests of Learning and Religion have been honestly and exclusively aimed at.

Difficulties from various sources and of different kinds are to be expected. Sacrifices must be made. Nothing great can be accomplished without them. But let an enlightened and pious community sustain this enterprise by their prayers and their patronage, and with the blessing of God, success will be certain.

It is desirable that the names of those who may wish to enter the first session, should be forwarded as soon as convenient, either to the President at Charlotte, or to the Rev. Mr. Sparrow at Salisbury.

January 1st, 1837.

—*Southern Citizen*, February 18, 1837.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, 1832-1840.

WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE.¹

The following is the general outline of the Plan of this Institution, adopted at the late sitting of the Board of Managers:

1. The name of the Institution is "The Wake Forest Institution."
2. The object of the Institute is to enable young Ministers to obtain an education on moderate terms, and to train up youth in general to a knowledge of Science and practical Agriculture.
3. Every pupil shall labor three hours a day, under the direction of an experienced and scientific farmer, subject to the control of the principal teacher, who is to be a Minister of the Gospel.
4. The total expenses of the Academic year shall not exceed \$60, of which \$25 are to be paid in advance, and an allowance shall be made to each student according to the value of his labor.

¹Chartered in 1833. See Coon's *Beginnings of Public Education*, Vol. II, pp. 660-669.

5. No pupil shall be admitted under 12 years of age.
6. Every pupil shall furnish himself with an axe and a hoe, a pair of sheets and a pair of towels.
7. There shall be one vacation in the year, from the middle of December to the first of February.
8. This Institute shall be open to the reception of all youth of good moral character, who will comply with the above regulations.

Arrangements are now making to carry into effect the objects of the Institute by the first of February.

All persons who wish to enter the Institute, are requested to make application by the 15th December, to the Rev. J. G. Hall, of Raleigh, (post paid).

The Board of Managers have limited the number of students to fifty for the first year.

All Editors of the State friendly to the Institute are requested to give the above an insertion in their papers.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Cor. Sec.*

—*Raleigh Register*, Nov. 23, 1832.

MEETING OF THE BOARD.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of the Convention of this state was held in Raleigh on the 17th and 18th ultimo. A considerable number of brethren were present, and measures of importance were adopted. In consequence of a failure to procure the services of suitable instructors, in connexion with the imperfect state of other preparatory arrangements, it was deemed expedient to postpone the operations of the "Wake Forest Institute" until February, 1834. To enable the Board to stock the farm, furnish the dwelling-house, contract with instructors, &c. &c. it was resolved that the sum of 2,000 dollars would be needed and must be raised as early as circumstances would admit. Arrangements were made for cultivating the plantation during the present year for the benefit of the Institution. The Agent was authorized, and the brethren present were requested, to obtain subscriptions with a view to raising the amount of funds required; and all other necessary measures were adopted for having things in readiness by the time proposed for the opening of the school. The prospects of this Institution are now very fair, and its friends are much encouraged; and we doubt not at the time appointed, it will begin operations under the most auspicious circumstances.

We regret to learn that some persons have begun to imagine that they can already see, in the measures of the Convention relative to the "Wake Forest Institute," a departure from the first principles of the constitution of that body. The objects specified in the Constitution, it is said, are three, namely,—the education of young ministers, the employment of missionaries within the limits of the state, and a cooperation with the General Convention for Foreign Missions; but the Institute,

it is added, constitutes another and a distinct object, not provided for by the Constitution, and of course, not embraced within the lawful jurisdiction of the Constitution. As it is highly important to guard against misapprehension on this subject, we will take the liberty of making a remark or two respecting it.

Let it be observed, in the first place, that the Institute, whether it be a lawful or any unlawful object of attention, is allowed to take nothing from the funds of the Convention. These have been, and no doubt will be, strictly applied to the objects designated in the Constitution. Should it then be even true that the institute is an unconstitutional object, still we are aware of no serious evil which can result, so long as it shall be permitted to share no part of the funds contributed by the friends of the Convention for other purposes.

But if we be not much mistaken, it can be easily made to appear that the Institute comes fairly and properly within the range of objects authorized by the Constitution. The three objects specified in that instrument are expressly denominated *primary* objects, leaving the obvious and unavoidable inference that there are other objects which are secondary and subservient to these. Such for example is the employment of an agent, the publication of proceedings, &c.

The question now to be asked is this,—Is the Institute designed to promote, either directly or indirectly, any one of the primary objects of the Constitution? This question may be answered in a few words. One of the primary objects of the Convention is to aid young ministers in the attainment of an education. To effect this object it was obviously necessary to have a systematic Instructor, and, of course, a well organized school. In planning arrangements for such a school it was clearly seen, that it would be important to provide those receiving instruction, with the means of spending part of their time in manual labour. This was deemed advisable for the sake both of economy and bodily health. But these advantages could not be secured without the possession and cultivation of a farm to be procured for the purpose. All this could not be done however without incurring an expense which the convention was wholly unprepared to meet, and which the probable extent of theological patronage, would at present by no means justify. At this stage of the calculation it was perceived, that if a general school were connected with that specially designed for ministerial purposes, the former would probably produce an income which would pay nearly all expenses; so that besides furnishing the community with a valuable school for boys, the convention might secure the education of their young ministers nearly, if not altogether free from expense. For proof of the correctness of this statement, we refer to the report of the Committee on Education, printed with the proceedings of the last annual meeting. From these facts it is clear beyond a possible doubt, that the Wake Forest Institute is especially subservient to the cause of ministerial

education, and as such, is not only strictly constitutional, but is entitled to the zealous and active support of every friend of the Convention.

—*Baptist Interpreter*, January 17, 1833.

We copy the following article from the columns of the Cross and Baptist Banner. To those who feel an interest in the WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE, about to be established in this state, we think it will be more than acceptable. For young brethren, about entering upon the responsible work of the Christian Ministry, it will supply some useful hints. And those who may yet be unconvinced of the expediency of Manual Labor Schools, may possibly find arguments here, to which they have heretofore been strangers. We submit it with the hope that it may receive attention and do good.

[Two columns of endorsements of Manual Labor Schools by prominent educators and authors follow.]

—*Baptist Interpreter*, May, 1833.

MEETING OF THE BOARD.

* * * * *

The Committee appointed at the last meeting to procure a farmer for the Wake Forest Institute, *Reported* that although they had corresponded with several persons, they had made a contract with none. They were therefore requested to engage a suitable person, and on the best terms practicable, and cause him to be on the premises as early as the 1st of December next.

The Committee appointed to procure an instructor for the Institute *Reported*, that they had engaged the services of Bro. Sam'l Wait, our present Agent, who would be in readiness to enter upon his duties at the time proposed for commencing the operations of the School.

* * * * *

—*Baptist Interpreter*, June 1833.

WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE.—As this institution, according to the announcement of the Board, is expected to commence operations on the first of February next, those who are desirous of entering at that time should make early application. As the Board omitted, at its last meeting, to designate any particular person for the purpose, we would take the liberty to suggest the propriety of making application, by letter or otherwise, to Bro. John Armstrong at Newbern, or to Bro. Samuel Wait now in the South-western part of the State. It will obviously be important to the Board that the number of those desirous of entering at the period proposed, should be known at or before the next meeting of the Convention. At that meeting arrangements will be made for the accommodation of such as shall then have been received, and probably for no more. Those therefore who desire to make their admission certain, would do well to make application in season.

The Wake Forest Institute.—This School, as already stated, has been entrusted solely to the management of a Board of Trustees to be appointed periodically by the Convention. Rev. Samuel Wait, the late Agent for the Convention, has accepted of the appointment of Principal Instructor and has already moved his family to the Institute. Measures, such as were considered necessary by the Board, have been taken to cause the farm, buildings, &c., to be in readiness for the commencement of the school on the first of February next. The number of students proposed to be admitted is not to exceed 50. Application must be made, personally or by letter, to Mr. Wait—at "Wake Forest." From the known standing of Brother W. and his tried ability as an instructor of youth, we are induced to believe that the Institute over which he is to preside, notwithstanding some existing discouragements will be favoured with a large share of public confidence and patronage.

—*Baptist Interpreter*, November, 1833.

WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE.

At a meeting of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina, in Richmond County, on the 1st-5th instant, the following persons were appointed as a Board of Trustees for the said Institute:

WM. P. BIDDLE, of Craven,
 JOHN ARMSTRONG, do.
 WM. SAUNDERS, do.
 ISAAC BEESON, Guilford,
 JAMES WATKINS, Anson,
 THOMAS BOYD, Mecklenburg,
 JOHN PORTOVENT, Brunswick,
 THOS. STRADLY, Buncombe,
 HUGH QUIN, Lincoln,
 ALFRED DOCKERY, Richmond,
 JAMES KING, Person,
 WILLIAM CRENSHAW, Wake,
 JOHN PURIFY, Wake,
 ALFRED BURT, do.
 ALLEN S. WINN, do.
 GEORGE W. THOMPSON, Wake,
 SIMON J. JEFFREYS, Franklin,
 ALLEN BOWDEN, do.
 THOMAS CROCKER, do.
 AMOS J. BATTLE, Nash,
 WILLIAM HOOPER, Orange,
 JOHN CULPEPPER, SEN., Montgomery,
 JOHN MCDANIEL, Cumberland,
 CHARLES McALLISTER, do.
 AARON J. SPIVEY, Bertie,

JOSEPH B. OUTLAW, Bertie.
 TURNER CARTER, do.
 HENRY AUSTIN, Edgecomb.
 DANIEL BOON, Johnston,
 DAVID THOMPSON, do.
 PAUL PHIFER, Rowan,
 ALEXANDER MOSELY, Lenoir,
 GEORGE M. THOMPSON, Pasquotank,
 JOSEPH HALSEY, Tyrrell,
 CHARLES W. SKINNER, Perquimans,
 THOMAS MEREDITH, Chowan,
 DAVID S. WILLIAMS, Sampson,
 STEPHEN S. GRAHAM, Duplin,
 JOSEPH SPURGEON, Davidson.

Who are requested, or as many of them as can conveniently, to meet in Raleigh, on Tuesday the 3d December next, to attend to the interests of Wake Forest Institute—which will commence its operations the 1st February, 1834.

It is also requested that those who may wish to send students to this Institute, will please forward their names to Elder Samuel Waite or William Crenshaw, at the Wake Forest Post Office, before the 1st January next. Letters to be post paid. By order of the convention,

Nov. 8, 1833.

A. J. BATTLE, *Rec. Sec.*

—*The Star, November 29, 1833.*

It is a matter of some surprise to us that we have received no information concerning the proceedings of the late meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Wake Forest Institute. We presume, however, as we have learned nothing to the contrary, that it is still in contemplation to commence the operations of this School the first of February next.

—*Baptist Interpreter, January 18, 1834.*

REPORT OF THE BOARD.

During the meeting of the last Convention, it was unanimously resolved, that the interests of our denomination required a Literary Institution, on the manual labor system, and a committee was created whose duty was to procure a farm adapted to the above object.

At a meeting of the Board, held in Raleigh, September 25th, 1832, a report from the committee was received. The Committee had purchased a farm of Dr. C. Jones, 16 miles North of Raleigh, containing 615 acres, and having buildings sufficient to contain 50 Students, for which they gave \$2,000.

For the payment of this farm, \$1535 was pledged. In addition to this, a note of \$500, in the hands of the Treasurer of the old N. C. Missionary Society, who is one of the Committee, was paid and guaranteed

to Dr. Jones. There yet remains the sum of \$550.50 of the pledges unpaid. The farm, however, has been paid for by an advance of the Committee, and the note for which is in the names and hands of the Committee. In addition to the above pledges and note, the sum of \$200 has been received as a donation from brother Cullen Battle, of Georgia. The Board resolved that the Institution should be called "*The Wake Forest Institute*," and adopted such measures as were judged necessary to commence operations, as early as February, 1833. On the 15th of December, the Board was called together again in Raleigh, when a Committee was appointed to make an estimate of the necessary expenses of the Institute for the first year. It was found, that to furnish the farm, with provisions for the school, and other necessary expenses amounted to \$3063. The income from 50 Students at \$60 per year, to \$3000. Owing to circumstances beyond the control of the Board, the commencement of operations was postponed to February, 1834. The farm was committed to the care of brethren John Purify, W. Crenshaw, Foster Fort and G. W. Thompson, who were requested to manage it to the best advantage for the present year. A regular meeting of the Board was held at Cashie, in Bertie County, May 10th, 1833, when brother S. Waite was appointed the Principal of the Institute. A letter from brother J. Purify was read, stating the progress of the Beneficiaries, and the sum of \$45 was appropriated for their instruction.

Brother P. Conely has withdrawn himself from the patronage of the Board. He expresses his gratitude for the kindness and assistance of the Board. He is now engaged as a Missionary for the Raleigh Association. Brother W. Jones is under the instruction of Mr. Carter Harrison, who speaks of him as an amiable, studious and pious young man. His studies are on the common branches of an English education.

Brother Brown is under the direction of Brother Baker, who gratuitously gives him instruction in the various branches of an English Education.

Brother Eli Phillips, during the past year, has travelled as a Missionary, 56 days. He labored in Counties of Randolph, Rowan, Montgomery, and Davidson.

From brother Dennis, no communication has been received. The Wilmington Church has secured the services of brother Jacob C. Grigg, and since the last meeting of the Convention, has enjoyed a happy revival.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, *Cor. Sec.*

—*Baptist Interpreter*, March 1, 1834.

REPORT ON THE WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE.

The Committee on the Wake Forest Institute, ask leave to report: That having had the business with which they were charged under consideration, and having given to it as much attention as their limited opportunity would admit, it appears to them that the funds of the

Institute are not, strictly speaking, embraced in the funds of the Convention, and would therefore recommend, that the Constitution be now so altered as to embrace it. And whereas a Committee previously appointed, having contracted a debt to some amount, in the purchase of a farm for the benefit and convenience of the School, and whereas additional expense to a considerable extent must yet be met in procuring various articles indispensable in the commencement of operations of said School, your Committee recommend that measures be immediately taken, by the appointment of an agent for that purpose, or by the adoption of some other means, to raise a sum sufficient to liquidate said debt, and to carry the institution into actual operation. Your Committee beg leave also, to recommend that a committee be appointed to obtain from the next Legislature of this State, an act of incorporation of the Institute. All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. McALLISTER, *Chairman.*

—*Baptist Interpreter*, April 5, 1834.

Bro. James Thomas, one of the Agents of the State Convention, has just been with us. He has given us a very gratifying account of the state of feeling among our Churches. The Convention and its different objects are rapidly rising in the estimation of our brethren, and commanding everywhere an increased amount of public attention. The Wake Forest Institute also, we are informed, is proceeding under circumstances which promise the accomplishment of the most sanguine expectations of its founders. The remaining vacancies will probably be filled in a few months, and consequently new appropriations will be required to supply the increased demand for accommodations.

—*Baptist Interpreter*, April 5, 1834.

We learn from various sources that the Wake Forest Institute is going forward under circumstances fully equal to the expectations of its most sanguine friends. According to the last accounts, nearly fifty pupils had entered their names. It is our opinion, as it has been from the first, that an efficient agent should be employed to present the claims of the school to the denomination in the State, and to collect funds for putting such buildings, and making such other improvements, as the interests and aims of this institution require.

—*Baptist Interpreter*, May 3, 1834.

The Board of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention, and also that of the Trustees of the Wake Forest Institute, held their Semi-annual Meetings at the Institute on the 2d. 3d. & 5th of the present month. We shall give the particulars in our next.

—*Baptist Interpreter*, May 17, 1834.

THE WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE.

The meeting of the Board of Trustees of this seminary recently held at the Institute, developed several important items none of which were known to us before. As these are matters in which we are confident the public have a deep practical interest, we shall briefly present them to our readers just as they struck our own mind.

The first object claiming attention is the *location* of the Institute. From what we had previously learned relative to this point, we had formed altogether a favorable opinion as it respected both the eligibility of the situation and the qualities of the soil. But we speak without exaggeration when we say that half the truth has not been told us. We were therefore not less surprised than delighted on arriving at the place, to find an extensive plantation in excellent condition; occupying a highly commanding position; beautifully diversified by hill and dale, running streams, and shady groves; possessing a soil highly susceptible of cultivation; and affording the finest facilities for exercises, for relaxation, for study,—for health, for social enjoyment, for religious retirement, for scientific attainment. Indeed it may be doubted whether, all things considered, a more desirable location for such an Institution could have been found in the State.

The *plantation* contains upward of six hundred acres of land. The soil, in part rich, generally good, as has been said is highly capable of improvement, and may be made extensively productive. The planting concern had been managed well, a large proportion of the land was in cultivation, the fields were in excellent order, and the growth of vegetation uncommonly promising. The experiment already in this department had established, it was thought, two important positions which had been esteemed by some highly problematical; namely; *that students will labor—and, that their labor can be turned to advantage.*

The *school* had been in operation about three months. There were then present about forty students. They were contented—they were happy—they were delighted with their situation, their pursuits, their prospects, and with all around them. From two to three hours each day were appropriated to manual labour; a suitable portion to eating, sleeping, and relaxation; and the rest to study and recitation. The most perfect order and harmony were observed in every department. The number of pupils was constantly increasing, and the only fear entertained was that accommodation could not be provided in season to meet the increasing demand.

The *Superintendent*, Rev. Samuel Wait, is too well known in this State to need eulogy or remark from us. Justice requires us to say however that the Board expressed the most unqualified approbation of his plans, his policy, and indeed of his entire management. In fact they expressed more than approbation; for they saw that it was to his prudence, his disinterested zeal, his indefatigable exertion,—that the school was chiefly indebted for its existence. We will only add here—

that they who send their sons to this Institution, will subject them to the jurisdiction of one who will treat them with the kindness of a parent, and who will omit neither labor nor care to make them such as they ought to be.

Fully aware of the responsibilities resting on themselves, and the importance of providing accommodations adapted to the wants and interests of the school, the Board adopted measures for putting up the necessary temporary buildings *immediately*, and for the erection of a large and substantial edifice in the course of the next summer. To procure the requisite funds in season, they appointed the Rev. John Armstrong, professor elect in the Institute, their Agent; who will commence the duties of his Agency in a few weeks. As soon as an adequate amount of funds shall be subscribed—and we trust this will be soon done—Bro. A. will proceed to the Institute and commence the more agreeable duty of professor of languages.

Heretofore we dreaded a failure in this school because we thought the Board wanted the enterprise and intrepidity adequate to the occasion. But we think they have now taken a position worthy of themselves, of the cause, and of the denomination. We are now confident of a vigorous, and with the blessing of God, of a successful effort. Let Baptists and the Friends of Baptists put forth their strength together; let the voice of the caviler, and of the fault-finder, and of the prognosticator of evil, cease to be heard; let the cold, the callous, the indifferent, the jealous, the suspicious keep out of the way; let the prayers of the pious, the substance of the rich, the influence of the enlightened, and *the sons* of all, be liberally contributed; and, beyond a doubt, the object will be easily and completely attained—an object which cannot fail to prove a blessing to the denomination, to the State, and to posterity.

For further particulars we refer to the following

PROCEEDINGS

of the Board of Trustees.

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—*Baptist Interpreter*, June 7, 1834.

MINISTERIAL EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

* * * * *

The Wake Forest Institute, situated in Wake county, N. C. sixteen miles north of Raleigh, has recently commenced operations. The forming of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina, connected with the ministerial labors of its former President; the exertions of the Rev. Mr. Wait, while traveling as Agent of the Convention, before he became Principal of the Institution to conduct the instruction of its pupils; and the influence of the pen of the Rev. Thomas Meredith, Editor of that valuable publication, the *Baptist Interpreter*, are mani-

festly reckoned among the means that have, in the gracious Providence of God, been honored in developing a state of things in North Carolina, truly interesting and promising—out of which very much good may be expected to grow—out of which has sprung up the Wake Forest Institute. This is based upon the Manual Labor System—had, I understood, when lately passing through that quarter, sixteen students already, and as many more engaged; and among those that were present, eight in the line of the ministry.* The Agents employed on behalf of this concern, are such as to create the assured confidence of a sufficiency of funds to provide the necessary buildings and accommodations, and to support and enlarge its beneficial operations. LUTHER RICE.

*“The writer of this has lately been in the neighborhood of the Wake Forest Institute again and has learned with much satisfaction that such has been its rapid progress that forty students have become connected with it, four of them in the line of the ministry. At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees to organize themselves under a charter obtained of the Legislature of the State, although but sixteen were present more than three thousand dollars were subscribed on the spot for the purpose of providing accommodations. More than twenty additional students are expected as soon as sufficient accommodations shall be provided.”

—*Reprinted from the Christian Index, Baptist Interpreter, July 5, 1834.*

For the Interpreter.

DEAR BROTHER MEREDITH:

In looking over the business done at the Institute by the Board of Trustees, and Managers, the first of May last, as published by yourself in the Interpreter, my attention was forcibly drawn to the resolution that requires all students to board at the Institute without discrimination. That this may not ultimately tend to the benefit of the Institute I do not pretend to say; but I think it at least very doubtful; for I find that many of the brethren are much displeased with it; for they contend that the end for which it has been said the school was gotten up will fail to be accomplished, (viz. the general benefit of society;) for that some of the poor might board in the neighborhood gratis; and this would enable them to put their children to such a school as in every other respect answers their highest wishes; but if compelled to pay board, (although lower at that place than it can be got any where else) it will forever prevent the school's being any benefit to them. This communication has been made for no other purpose than that these brethren might see all that you or any of the brethren, who may feel disposed to say anything on the subject, in justification of the resolution, can say.

For one irregular step might be fraught with much mischief.

ANONYMOUS.

Reply.—We very cheerfully comply with the above reasonable request. It must be recollected, however, that the views which we give will be *our own*—not those of the Board of Trustees. That body is doubtless able and willing to account for its own proceedings, at all times, and in all cases.

The objection which has been urged, if we understand it correctly, is this;—that by the regulation requiring the students to reside in the Institute, the end for which the school was professedly brought into existence will fail of accomplishment; because some of the poor might get board in the neighborhood *gratis*. This objection is founded on two assumptions, both of which in our view of the subject, are to say the least, very questionable; namely, *that the end for which the school was projected was the benefit of the poor; and that the poor can obtain board in the neighborhood gratis*. Now, that the benefit of the poor was contemplated by the founders of this institution, and had a conspicuous place in all their arrangements, we have no reason to doubt for a moment. But that they had in view the interest of the poor *exclusively*, or even *primarily*, we think very questionable. We have always understood the object to be, to supply the denomination—the rich as well as the poor—with a good and cheap school to which parents might send their children with an assurance that their morals, their health, their habits, as well as their intellectual attainments should all be promoted, by the prudent application of *manual labor*, and the constant and uniform operation of an effective discipline.

As it respects the latter assumption,—that the poor can be accommodated in the vicinity *gratis*—we are still more incredulous. That the good people of Wake Forest possess their full share of liberality we have no reason to question—But if they are prepared to board the *poor gratis* to such an extent as to affect the utility of a vast institution, not to say “the general benefit of society,” they are certainly a very extraordinary people. That a few individuals might be accommodated in this way, we readily believe, but surely no one can suppose *this* to be a matter of sufficient importance to be of any value to the general interest or utility of the school, or anything like a compensation for the disadvantages which such an arrangement would necessarily occasion.

The evils which, among others, would result from allowing the students to board out of the Institute, are the following:

1. Those residing out of the Institute would forego, in a great measure, the advantages of the Institution. It is true that they might pursue their studies with some tolerable success; but the benefits resulting from the peculiar genius of the school, which constitute by no means the least part of its advantages, would be altogether lost.

2. Those residing out of the Institute on account of unavoidable tardiness, absence, and other nameless inequalities, would be constantly requiring dispensations in their favour, which would as constantly dis-

turb the routine of the school, and produce other nameless inconveniences and vexations, of which none but a teacher can have any adequate conception.

3. Those residing in the neighborhood would not only be the means of introducing news, questions, temptations, and other undesirable commodities, into the Institute; but they would be constantly presenting inducements to the students to accompany them to their homes, which an instructor would scarcely know how to resist, and which could not be tolerated without serious inconveniences. Those who have had the experience of family government can form some idea of the evil which such intercommunication must necessarily create in a family of such magnitude as that of Wake Forest.

4. It is impossible to make a rule in such cases without allowing it to become general. If one is permitted to live out of the Institute, because he gets his board gratis, others and all must be allowed to do the same thing, if they desire it. And this is not all; if some be allowed to board in the neighborhood because they can procure their board *gratis*—on the same principle, and for the same reason, others, should the case be presented, should be allowed the same indulgence because they can board for *less* than they can at the Institute. Thus in process of time, the whole genius, and character, and policy of the Institution might, and not improbably would, be totally destroyed.

Such are some of the evils which would infallibly result from a dispensation such as proposed above. And as a recompense for this—what is to be expected in return? Nothing but the accommodation—we should think the imaginary accommodation—of a few individuals. The truth is, all institutions of all descriptions, that have ever been of any value to society, have found it unnecessary to sacrifice individual interest to the general good. We do not mean to say that even individual interest is sacrificed by the regulation for which we plead, for we are not yet convinced of the fact. But if this were even so, we are now quite confident that the general good of the institution, and of course of the community at large, demands the sacrifice. A little attentive consideration on the subject, we hope, will remove the scruples of all conscientious objectors.

EDITOR.

—*Baptist Interpreter*, August 2, 1834.

WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE.

An examination of the students of this Institution took place on Thursday, the 30th of July. We learn that the exercises of the occasion were attended by the Governor of the State, and other gentlemen of eminence; and that the students unvariably acquitted themselves well. We are also informed that the crops of the farm, the produce of the students' labour, were excellent; and give promise of an abundant increase. The number of students now admitted is about 65. Arrangements are in progress for supplying better and more extensive

accommodations. And altho', at the date of our last accounts, the school was absolutely full, so that no more could then be admitted, yet, we trust, that the work of accommodation will advance so fast at least, as to allow admission to all who apply. From all that we can learn, the school is universally approved, is gradually advancing in public estimation, and constantly enlarging its promise of general and extensive utility.

We learn also that bro. Armstrong, the acting agent for this institution, has been much more successful in obtaining subscriptions than could have been anticipated. The friends of the denomination, it appears, are resolved to give to this school the support which it merits, and which it requires at their hands. The truth is, Providence is evidently smiling upon the effort. Let its friends therefore "thank God and take courage." Let them be united; let them persevere in the way of well doing; let them be cautious and judicious in all their measures; let them confide in Him who is the Alpha and the Omega of every good and great work; and they have nothing to fear.

—*Baptist Interpreter, September 6, 1834.*

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE.

We have seen two letters of recent date, written by students in the Wake Forest Institute, which concur in stating that about 35 of the students had professed to have experienced a change of heart, within a very few days previous. If this information be correct—and we can see no ground on which it can be doubted—the friends and patrons of the Institute must have fresh cause for gratitude. What will those in the opposition say to this?

—*Baptist Interpreter, September 20, 1834.*

WAKE FOREST.

It affords us great pleasure to say, that the accounts from Wake Forest, as stated in our last, are fully confirmed. For particulars we refer to the letter of the principal, Bro. Wait, published on a succeeding page. It is gratifying to us to be able to add, that a similar revival, though less in extent has recently been experienced in the Mercer Institute, a manual labor seminary in Georgia. These facts speak for themselves: comment is unnecessary.

—*Baptist Interpreter, October 4, 1834.*

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the Wake Forest Institute held a Semiannual Meeting during the session of the convention.—The interests of this seminary are advancing far beyond the expectations of its most sanguine friends. Bro. Armstrong, the Agent, reported that he had obtained subscriptions, in about four months, to the rise of \$13,000, and had passed over perhaps only some four or five counties.—On the

faith of these subscriptions, measures were taken to proceed immediately with the erection of a large and substantial edifice, the cost of which is estimated at about, \$10,000. Measures were taken to proceed with the building of two plain commodious dwelling houses, for the accommodation of the Professors, as soon as the subscription list will justify the undertaking. The report of the Principal of the school is highly encouraging, and everything, thus far, goes on well. Prudent management and an humble reliance on the blessing of God cannot fail to produce a prosperous result.—An examination of the students will commence on the 26th instant.

—*Baptist Interpreter*, November 22, 1834.

WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE.

From the N. Carolina Biblical Recorder.

Brother Meredith.—Taking it for granted that you would be pleased to learn some of the particulars of our operations here, I have taken it upon myself to give you a brief detail of our internal movements, and I might say, external movements; for never was a set of fellows kept so constantly on the go. I will begin at the dawn of day, when the loud peals of the bell arouse us from our sweet repose. We are allowed about fifteen minutes to dress ourselves and wash, when the bell summons us to prayers. At this second sound of the bell, the whole plantation seems alive with moving bodies; a stream of students is seen pouring in from every direction—some, while on the way, adjusting the deficiencies in their dress, which they had not time fully to arrange while in their rooms—some with vests wrong side out—some with eyes half open—and all in haste to reach the chapel in time to answer to their names. Prayers being over, just as the sun raises his head from behind the distant forest, the Virgil class to which I belong, commences recitation. Other classes are reciting at the same time. At half past seven, the bell rings for breakfast; a few minutes after which, study hours commence. Every one is now kept at the top of his speed; some in recitation, and others preparing for recitation, until 12 o'clock, when the bell announces the dinner hour; and almost immediately after this we start on the same mental race. This is kept up through all the classes until three o'clock, when the bell rings long and loud for the toils of the field. While the bell is ringing the students assemble in the grove in front of the dwelling house;—some with axes, some with grubbing hoes, some with weeding hoes and some empty-handed, all in a thick crowd. You must now imagine that you see Mr. Wait in one place, Mr. Armstrong in another, and Mr. Dockery in another. Mr. Dockery, though a student, frequently takes the lead of one company. Now the roll is called, when as their names are called off, the students take their appropriate stations around their respective leaders, axes with axes, hoes with hoes, and then we start, each one following his

chief. Those with axes make for the woods, where they fell the sturdy oaks and divide them into rails; the grubbers take the field, and sweat with heavy blows over the roots & shrubs that have been encroaching upon their clear land. Those with weeding hoes find much variety in their employment; sometimes they cut down cornstalks, sometimes they take up leaves, and now you may see them in the barn yard piling up manure. We students engage in everything here, that an honest farmer is not ashamed to do. If we should draw back from anything here that is called work, we should feel that we had disgraced ourselves.

Those who are empty-handed make up the fences, and harden their shoulders under heavy rails. The fact is we are always busy—always ready for recitation, and always ready for work. We are cheerful and happy—merry in a joke and hard to beat in a hearty laugh. We are sometimes tired when we quit work, but never so bad off, that we cannot outstrip a common fellow when the supper bell rings. I am attached to the mauling corps and know but little about the other companies. Mr. Wait leads out our company—when we reach the woods our coats are laid off, and we set to with a good will and hard blows. Our chief sets the example:—

“Nec non Aeneas opera inter talia primus
Hortatur socios, paribusque ascingitur armis.”

Blistered hands we consider here as scars of honor, and we show them with as much pride as Marius exhibited his scars to the wondering multitude. That you may form some idea of our execution, I will state that two of our corps yesterday mauled one hundred and twenty seven rails in two hours and a half, and that the fence corps led on by Mr. Armstrong, in two evenings, made a fence and staked it near a half mile in length, and most of the rails were carried on the shoulders at least three hundred yards. You now see that we are not afraid of hard work. A little bell calls from the field—we enter the chapel for prayers, and immediately after take supper. We now have about half an hour for amusement, when the bell again calls to study. There is no place like Wake Forest at night. The stillness of the graveyard possesses the whole out door establishment. It is now night—the pale face moon is shining beautifully, and all without is absolute solitude,—save when a solitary student is heard winding his way with a pitcher in his hand to the well—soon again all is silence. O what a place for meditation!—how calm, how still—nothing but the gentle breeze stealing among the dead leaves as they hang upon the trees. But hark there sounds the deep notes of the bell,—’tis nine o’clock. Now listen—how soft and melodious are the tones of those flutes—how beautifully do they harmonize with those of the violin,—the sharp hissing sounds are from the Dulcimo. Moonlight and music!—but enough. There’s no place like Wake Forest Good night.

G. W.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 5, 1835.

Dr. Joseph B. Outlaw, we understand, has been appointed Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Wake Forest Institute.

—*The Standard*, July 17, 1835.

For the Register.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY,
BY THE STUDENTS
of the
WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE.

The Anniversary of Freedom's Birthday was celebrated by the Students of the WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE, in a manner the most interesting, perhaps ever witnessed in any part of the Union; and, I am certain, an impression has been produced, that will last as long as memory holds her seat in the minds of the many fair ones, who graced by their presence and smiles this spirit-stirring scene.

For some days previous I had been a guest at the Institute, and was aware that a celebration was intended, but never dreamed that it would be anything more than an attempt to copy after similar ones in the Towns and Cities. In this, I was agreeably disappointed, for it exceeded the utmost expectations of the warmest friends and supporters of the establishment, and, I am convinced, every beholder went away perfectly delighted & satisfied with the proceedings of the day. I have seen in Europe, as well as in this country, larger assemblages and more gorgeous displays, but never any like the one I am about to describe.

The Sun had not quite raised his brilliant head above the horizon, when the iron-tongued summoner tolled long and loud for matins. In a few moments, all the dormitories sent forth their occupants, and a living stream was seen pouring into the temporary Chapel from all quarters. After Prayer, the beloved President the Rev'd. Mr. WAIT, gave some wholesome advice to those under his fatherly protection and dismissed them with a blessing. All was now bustle and activity, and the Students were seen walking forth in their holiday apparel, with smiling faces, and decorated with the ribbon, or badge of their respective Societies. Carriages with "nature's last and best," Equestrians and Pedestrians in groups, soon swelled into a little multitude; friends met friends, Parents their children, and Guardians their wards.

"Smiles, that might as well be tears,"

shone on every face, and the dew of affection, like liquid pearls, sparkled bright in virtue's richest diadem. I turned my eyes away, for I felt emotions within me that recalled the days of my own boyhood in the far distant land of my fathers; hastily I passed my hand across my brow, and hurried for relief to the scene of the forth-coming ceremony.

The rostrum was erected in a grove a short distance from the house, which, for classic beauty, might vie with those of the most celebrated

antiquity. Seats were arranged in front of the Orator's stand, and, on either side, semi-circular ones for the members of the two Societies.

After viewing the tasteful and modest decoration of the delightful spot, I returned to breakfast. The air was refreshing for the Sun, as if determined to assist in the proceedings of this memorable day, kindly drew a veil across his burning brow; but the absence of his light was well atoned for by the many bright eyes beaming from beneath brows of spotless white, illuminating with their glances every object on which they fell, causing many a quick pulsation among the young lords of creation, in making nature joyous in their lovely presence.

About eleven o'clock, the Philomathesian Society, under the command of their Captain, Mr. E. F. H. Johnson, was drawn up in military array, in front of the dwelling house, and presented a scene which I shall not easily forget. At the word of command, every head was uncovered, for at that moment, Mrs. WAIT, the lady of the President of the Institute, made her appearance on the balcony, attended by the President of the Society, and Mr. W. to present the banner. In lowering it to the standard-bearer, (Mr. Wiley A. Atkinson) the following address was delivered by that lady, in a clear distinct tone of voice, and was received with marked respect and attention by the young gentlemen:

Sir—In committing to your protection the Banner of the Philomathesian Society, permit me to express my sincere desire, that all the members of this Association, may become highly distinguished in the Arts, and Sciences, and Literature; and that you may ever cultivate the principles of the Gentleman, the Scholar and the Christian. Let the pure white of this standard, the emblem of innocence and purity, characterize your future lives. Ever bind that Gospel to your hearts, which you have, by the very significant emblem on one side of this banner, professed to hold in the highest veneration. You are among the first Sons of the Wake Forest Institute. Its future character, in a great degree, rests solely with you. Act nobly; and become its pride and its glory.

At the conclusion, every hat waived in the air.

The banner, now displayed in due form, fluttered in the breeze, and might almost be said to keep time to the mellow strains of national music, like a thing of life. As I looked on its white satin folds, with its golden emblems glittering in the sunbeams, and read its unpretending motto

"Esse quam videri malo,"

I could not help feeling a deep interest in the welfare of the youthful army. Every eye seemed to have added to its brightness a tear of manly affection, and each countenance bore the impress of a determination to support their motto, and protect their banner from dishonour or insult. It was a goodly sight. When the music ceased, the lady bowed, retired, and her salute was returned in the same respectful manner as on her

appearance. The Ensign now took his place, and the word was given to march.

The Euzelian Society soon occupied the same ground, and under its Captain, Mr. Wise, received their banner of blue, in the same manner, and from the same hands. The following Address accompanied the presentation.

SIR:—In committing to your care the Banner of the Euzelian Society, allow me to express my ardent desire, that the Arts, and Sciences, and Literature, and an honourable course of extensive usefulness, may characterize the members of this Association, and that you may ever cherish all those kindred virtues, which, happily blended, form the basis of true excellence, and true greatness. You have chosen your course, The motto of this banner, proclaims that you will surmount every opposing obstacle, which may impede your way in the pursuit of knowledge. Go on; and while the vital spark shall continue to animate your throbbing bosoms, set no limit to your researches; and when you shall have passed the boundary of time, may it be yours, to explore new fields of knowledge in the regions of unsullied felicity.

The two Societies now formed into line and marched to the Grove, the music playing and the silken standards floating gaily on the fitful breeze. The Procession was closed by the Orator, Reader, President, and Clergymen, While the Procession was advancing by the main road, I hastened to the appointed place, by a nearer path, in order to have the benefit of a full view of the army as it wound its way where we were seated.

For sometime, we waited in silence to catch the first sounds of their approach, and, on looking towards the house, the ample fold of the Philomathesian banner was seen at intervals through the trees, dancing gaily aloft & sending forth rays of golden light as its insignia kissed the radiant sunbeam. Slowly and majestically, it moved along; but the hand that bore it was invisible from the rolling surface of the earth. We saw not a living being until they turned an angle to descend to their halting place, then the music came thrillingly down the valley and spoke a language only known to those

“Whose hearts are strung to feeling’s finest tone,”

Need I ask of those, whose souls are alive to the influence of Music and Poetry, what they would feel on such an occasion? No, for at this moment, I saw it in “dear woman’s tearful eye.” Next, the blue banner of the Euzelians, with its appropriate emblems and golden fringe moved as proudly on, and in silent eloquence told its own story. As soon as the advance of the procession reached the foot of the Orator’s stand, the word halt was given. The two ranks, faced each other in open order, through which the Orator, Reader, Presidents and Chaplains passed, ascended the rostrum and took their seats. The Philomathesian Society marched to the right, and the Euzelians to the left, thus enclosing the whole assembly within their ranks. The banners were next placed

over the heads of the two Presidents, and when the Music ceased, the business of the day was opened with Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dennis; after which Mr. Rayner rose and read the Declaration of Independence; Music followed, and at its conclusion, Mr. Dockery rose and delivered an Oration, fraught with sound sense and wholesome advice to his fellow students; it possessed the merits of being in simple language, and well accorded with the motto of his Society. When near the close, he addressed both Societies, and directed their attention to their respective banners, as if by mutual agreement, every man of them rose up and remained standing until he concluded, thus spontaneously shewing their respect for the Speaker, the Institute, and themselves; Music followed, and the ceremonies concluded with prayer, by the Reverend Mr. Thompson. After this, the Reverend Mr. Armstrong, one of the Professors requested the ladies to keep their seats, until the Students returned, to conduct them to the dining Hall. The procession was again formed, and returned to the house, in the order in which it came. The Societies returned, and with a gallantry worthy the most refined days of chivalry, marched and countermarched on either side of the fair ones who were formed into a procession, consisting of from one to two hundred, who may well lay claim to be called the Flowers of the Forest!—On arriving at the entrance of the Hall, the banners were bent over and formed an arch, under which the ladies marched, in my opinion, in better order, than the young aristocracy of creation. When all had taken their seats and a blessing was pronounced, the Students, with manly grace, waited with due attention on their fair guests. The Dinner was excellent, and the desert in keeping. All went off well, and every one seemed to be pleased with the events of the day. Shortly after this, the company separated, and when night threw her sable mantle on all around, quietness and harmony was found in the breast of every Student. Much credit is due to the Reverend Mr. Armstrong for his admirable plans, and the ease with which he had them carried into execution. The Professors were indefatigable, but they expressed themselves happy. That they, and the Institute may long be so, is the sincere desire of

A FRIEND.

July 9, 1835.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 28, 1835.

Church at Wake Forest.—It is stated in the Biblical Recorder of the 23d ult. that a church has been recently established at the institute.

"The number first constituted was about forty—twenty of whom were students baptised about a year ago, and twenty were members residing in the neighborhood. On the same occasion thirty students were received for baptism—making the whole number of members connected with the new interest about seventy. Bro. Wait, the Principal of the Institute, was chosen Pastor.—We trust that many prayers will be offered in behalf of this new and promising church; and most ardently

hope that it may prove to be a perennial fountain from which shall unceasingly flow the streams of salvation."

—*The Standard, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 1, 1835.*

LITERARY.

The Hon. WILLIAM GASTON will deliver an Address before the two Literary Societies of WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE, on the 25th day of November instant. The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

H. K. PERSON,
WM. T. BROOKS,
H. HINTON,
WM. JONES,
WM. CHILDRES,
G. WASHINGTON,

Committee of Arrangements.

Wake county, Nov. 9, 1835.

—*Raleigh Register, November 10, 1835.*

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION

Of the Students of the Wake Forest Institute, will take place, on Monday the 21st day of November next. Parents & Guardians are respectfully invited to attend.

The meeting of the Trustees will take place at the same time, and it is earnestly hoped, that punctual attendance will be given, as important business to the concern will be presented.

Nov. 1, 1836.

WILLIAM ROLES, *Sec'y.*

—*Register, November 15, 1836.*

WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE.

At the last meeting of the Trustees of the Wake Forest Institute, it was resolved, that the laws stipulating the amount of Students' pocket money, and the trading in Stores be repealed. It was furthermore resolved, that the amount due each Student for labor, be hereafter paid them at the expiration of each and every month, which sums will answer for their pocket money.

The School will recommence on the 1st Monday in February next. The annual expense at the Institute is \$100, one half of which is required at the beginning of each Session, say 1st February and 1st July. The Trustees are happy to state, that the College Building will be in readiness by the beginning of the first term, and that they have obtained the services of Mr. GEORGE RYAN, as Steward; whose experience and persevering habits they hope will give general satisfaction.

Done by order of the Board,

January, 1837.

WM. ROLES, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register, January 17, 1837.*

Wake Forest.—We learn from the A. Baptist that Rev. H. A. Wilcox has accepted the appointment of Professor in the Wake Forest Institute. Rev. H. L. Graves likewise, we understand, has accepted the Professorship of Mathematics in the same Institution. The Institute commences operations the present session, therefore, with no less than four able and competent Professors. We trust the number of students may be such as to compensate for this liberal provision in the Board of Instruction.—Bib. Rec.

—*Raleigh Star*, March 8, 1837.

WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE.

The Exercises of this School will be resumed on the 1st Monday in February next.

Since the close of the last term, the services of two able and experienced Professors have been secured; and they will be in place at the commencement of the Session. The friends of the Institute have, now, much to encourage them.

The annual expense of each Student at the Institute, is One hundred Dollars,—payable, Fifty at the beginning of each term, (February and July.)

It is deemed important to state, that the neglect hitherto of the Resolution, requiring the Fifty dollars in advance of each Session, has proven both detrimental and inconvenient to the interest of the Institution; and will in future be rigidly enforced.

No Student will be admitted to recitation, without first producing the Treasurer's certificate. We hope that in this requirement, we shall not be esteemed either rigid or illiberal, as it is the common requirement of all schools.

JOS. B. OUTLAW, *Pres.*

Jan. 1, 1838.

The Biblical Recorder, Standard, Milton Spectator, Western Carolinian, Religious Herald and Norfolk Herald will give the above four insertions, and forward their accounts to William Roles, Esq. P. M. Rolesville, Wake Co. North Carolina.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 1, 1838.

For the Register.

At a called meeting of the Students of Wake Forest Institute, November 22, 1837, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that we are highly pleased with the faithful and hospitable manner in which Mr. RYAN and LADY have performed the duties of the Steward's Department, the present and last Sessions.

Resolved, that we cherish a grateful remembrance of the kind attentions of Mr. Ryan & Lady, particularly in seasons of sickness.

Resolved, that it is our wish that Mr. Ryan continue his services in the capacity of Steward, the coming year.

Resolved, that a copy of these Resolutions be presented to Mr. Ryan & Lady, with the respects of the Students.

Resolved, that a committee of three be appointed to execute the above Resolution.

SIR—We feel no little degree of pleasure in being permitted to bear to you this expression of our respects and gratitude, not only on account of your general acts of kindness to us as boarders, but also what we have experienced of your hospitality individually. Hoping, Sir, that you and your Lady may long live in usefulness, happiness and prosperity, we have the pleasure to be, Sir, yours very respectfully,

JOS. J. FINCH,
JOS. H. BROOKS,
JNO. L. PRITCHARD,

—*Raleigh Register*, January 8, 1838.

Com'tee.

WAKE FOREST INSTITUTE.

The Public Examination at the Wake Forest Institution will commence at 9 o'clock on Monday the 26th inst. and will continue till Thursday, the 29th, when there will be an Exhibition and an Address before the Literary Societies.

The Exhibition will commence on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock; and at 1 o'clock, P. M. the same day, the address will be delivered by W. R. GALES, ESQ.

All who take an interest in the Exercises of Literary Institutions, are respectfully invited to attend.

In behalf of the Faculty,
Wake County, Nov. 10, 1838.

JOHN B. WHITE.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 19, 1838.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Register.

Wake Forest Institute.

No Institution, in its external appearance, is more inviting. High, well watered and healthy, it may be said to constitute all the requisites for a seat of learning. If, as is maintained, a contiguity of trees is necessary to render a dwelling healthy, there can be no danger for the want of them here, for on all sides is a magnificent grove of majestic oaks, which rear their towering heads to an astonishing height. From the large dwelling, in every direction, there is a gentle declivity. In front, this declivity extends to the road, where terminates the grove. Beyond the road, at the distance of two hundred yards, are situated the Faculty Houses, upon two hills, distant from each other a quarter of a mile, and equidistant from the College.

The surrounding country is such, that were the Students, like the

Peripatetics of old, disposed to indulge in philosophic strolls, they would find interesting objects for contemplation. On the outset, is presented to their view the cumulated embankments of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail-Road. Here is suggested the science of Engineering, which calls into practice all the Mathematics which they have studied only in theory. Here they may speculate upon the force of Mechanical power, and have practical illustrations in Hydraulics. Here, too, they may acquaint themselves with that mighty Engine of Locomotion, which is working such wonderful effects in the country; and the aspiring youth, of ardent imagination, borne along by the rapid impulse of steam, already realizes the future prosperity of our State. No longer is his pride mortified by the degrading epithets that are now applied to her; but with a proud heart and stentorian voice, he drowns those mean carpings, in proclaiming, that instead of emigration from the State, a dense population of hardy yeomanry cultivate the soil; that towns have sprung up as by magic over the land; that her villages have become great cities, and that opulence and wealth, with their concomitant blessings, glitter in magnificent splendour all around.

The accommodation for Students is ample, and in the highest degree comfortable; for the large building is now finished, which, judging of the Chapel as a sample for the interior work, we would pronounce to be well executed. That the Institute is well endowed, the established reputation of the Faculty is sufficient assurance. But notwithstanding the Institute is now better prepared to accommodate a large number of Students, and impart lasting instruction to their minds, than at any former period, it is a mortifying fact, that it is almost neglected by the public. The present number is about forty-two—a very small number, in comparison with that, when the Institution was first established. If the people of North-Carolina shall cause this Institution to cease operations, for the want of patronage, they will extinguish one of the brightest lamps that ever illuminated our page of classic literature.

A VISITOR.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 3, 1838.

NOTICE.

Sale of Lots at Wake Forest.

At a late meeting of the Trustees of the Institute, an order was passed for the laying off and selling of lots, with a view to the erecting of a village, on grounds now belonging to the Institution. The sale will take place, by appointment on the premises, on Wednesday the 5th of February next—when such as may wish to provide themselves with a residence in a healthful and delightful section of country, and at the very door of our excellent seminary of learning will have an opportunity to procure the requisite ground for building. Under certain

restrictions, which will be made known on the occasion, the lots will be put up at public sale, and the highest bidder will be the buyer.

—*Raleigh Star*, January 30, 1839.

LITERARY NOTICE.

Henry W. Miller, Esq. will deliver the Address before the Literary Societies of Wake Forest College, on the 20th June, 1839.

May 8, 1839.

E. L. WINSLOW.

Star and Standard, please insert.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 11, 1839.

Wake Forest College.—Commencement, in this Institution, will be held on Thursday the 20th of June. The exercises of the day will commence at 8 o'clock in the morning and consist of an Exhibition in Elocution, the exercises of the graduating class, and an Address before the Literary Societies.

The examination of the several classes will occupy six days, commencing on Thursday the 13th.

Tuesday before commencement will be devoted to the examination of the Senior Class, and Wednesday to that of the Academical Department.

Bib. Recorder.

—*Southern Citizen*, May 24, 1839.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

An Examination of the Students of this Institution commenced, agreeably to appointment, on Thursday the 13th, and concluded on Wednesday the 19th instant.—It was in our power to attend only three days, and, even then, our attention was withdrawn in part by the meetings of the Trustees and the Board of Managers. We can therefore only speak of what we have witnessed. This was entirely satisfactory, both as it respected the ability and faithfulness of the Instructors, and the general performances of the Students. The minute and scrupulous attentions to first principles as evinced by the examination, gave promise of thorough scholarship on the part of the young men, no less than of future stability and usefulness on the part of the School.

On Thursday, in connexion with other appropriate exercises, the degree of A. B. was conferred on the following young gentlemen: W. Jones, W. Tell Brooks, and Josiah Hawkins Brooks of N. C. and Willis Whitaker Childers, of S. C.

After the conclusion of the collegiate exercises, the young men of the Euzelian and Philomatheian Societies were addressed by HENRY W. MILLER, Esq., of this City. The Address was well received, and was doubtless regarded by all as an appropriate, manly production. The Address will be published.

The present Senior Class contains six members, all of whom will

probably graduate. The lower classes are larger; and it is hoped will continue to increase as they advance in time.

The Meeting of the Trustees, who held repeated sessions during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, was unusually well attended and was unanimous and cordial in all its deliberations. A spirit of harmony, kindness, confidence, and devotedness prevailed to a degree which had probably been equalled on no preceding occasion.

Biblical Recorder.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 6, 1839.

THE BEGINNINGS OF TRINITY COLLEGE, 1838-40.

In the latter part of 1837, I was invited by several gentlemen in the neighborhood of Trinity College, to teach a school in that community; after some deliberation, I consented.

Early in the spring of 1838, I opened a school in a house known as Brown's Schoolhouse. This house was located about three-quarters of a mile from the place where Trinity College now stands. It was a very inferior building, built of round logs, and covered with common boards. The floor was laid with puncheons and slabs. The chimney was made of wood with little or no clay in it, tapering up in the form of a partridge trap. The hearth was dirt, and the whole in bad repair; for when it rained it was with difficulty that the books and papers could be kept dry. This house was entirely too small to accommodate the students; consequently we were necessitated to erect a bush arbor in front of the south door, and part of the students were under the arbor and part in the house.

As soon as the farmers had laid by their crops, the citizens met in order to select a place to build a better house. A committee was appointed, as well as I recollect, to select a suitable site; and after examining several places, the place where Trinity College now stands was finally chosen as the most convenient situation, and in a few weeks a log building 30 x 20 ft. was erected.

Early in the month of August, we moved from Brown's Schoolhouse to the one just completed. We commenced teaching in this new building with sixty-nine students. It was soon ascertained that this building, though much larger and far superior to the one we had just left, was inadequate to accommodate our present number of students.

The first examination held in this new building was in the spring of 1839. Previous to this examination, I had resolved to attempt to establish a permanent institution of learning at this place, based upon an Education Association, and with a view of reaching the common walks of life with a more thorough education than had been previously afforded them. I consulted one man only, namely Mr. Jabez Leach, with regard to this plan, previous to examination. During the examination which lasted two days, I was requested by several citizens to deliver a public lecture; the time fixed upon for it was the second day, imme-

diately after dinner. My theme was, "The Importance of establishing a permanent institution of learning of high grade at this place." The lecture having closed, I presented the plan I had previously arranged, which was approved by all. A subscription was then taken up for the purpose of erecting a suitable building. Between three and four hundred dollars were then subscribed. A committee consisting of three, viz., General Alexander Gray, J. M. Leach and the writer was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the government of the Association. The meeting then adjourned to meet some ten or twelve days hence at which time the Committee was requested to report.

UNION INSTITUTE EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

At the time appointed, the people of the neighborhood met at the place designated in order to organize an Educational Society, and to do such other things as might be deemed important in advancing the interest of the Institution. Up to this time the Institution had a "local habitation," but no name. The principal of the School was requested to give it a name; the name which he gave it was Union Institute, which name it held till it became Normal College. The Institution was located between two populous neighborhoods, the one on the south, called Hope-well, the inhabitants of which were generally Methodists; the other on the north, Springfield, whose inhabitants were principally Quakers. The object in naming it Union Institute, was to unite these two neighborhoods in the interest of the school. This was happily effected.

The Committee appointed to draft a Constitution, reported; each member having drawn a draft separately; and, from these several Drafts, a Constitution was formed and adopted. The Association thus formed, was denominated "Union Institute Education Society." General Alexander Gray was chosen President; J. M. Leach, Esq., Secretary. The names of the other officers not recollected. The Principal of the school (B. York) was requested to act as Agent for the Society.

The Society resolved to erect a frame building fifty feet by twenty-five, one story, with an eight foot passage through the centre, dividing the building into two rooms of equal size. Each room to have two fire-places. The rooms were entered from doors opening from the passage. A building committee was now chosen to carry into effect the resolution of the Society.

The Constitution provided that the Principal and all the officers of the Society should be elected annually by ballot.

This organization was the beginning or origin of what is now Trinity College.

The fourth of July, 1839, was set apart by the Educational Society for laying the corner stone of the proposed building. On that occasion a large concourse of people assembled and were addressed by Julian E. Leach, Esq., J. M. Leach, Esq., and the principal of the Institution.

This was a day of feasting and gladness, full of hope and prospect.

The work was soon commenced, and before cold weather the building was completed and the school removed into it, and the former building was occupied by the Principal and his family. The Institution was now in a flourishing condition, and, in the new building, the students found ample room and excellent accommodation. Some time in the spring of 1840, date not recollected, the Union Institute Educational Society held its annual meeting. At this meeting two candidates, the present Principal and Rev. Franklin Harris, offered their services as principal. The election resulted in the reelection of the former, by an almost unanimous vote, only one against.

In the Spring of 1841, the Educational Society held its third annual meeting. Two candidates again offered their services, namely, the former principal and Mr. John D. Clancy. The former Principal was reelected by a very large majority—(only two votes for Clancy).

During this year the Rev. Braxton Craven, a young man of some nineteen or twenty entered the school, and soon after was employed as an assistant teacher, and continued to officiate in that capacity till the resignation of the Principal. The school continued to flourish; the number of students falling under fifty, but it generally far exceeded that number.

Early in the year 1842, I (the Principal) was elected the Principal of Clemons ville High School, male and female; and, for reasons which will be given hereafter, accepted the position, and, in due time, notice was given to the Educational Society that I would not be a candidate at their next annual meeting.

According to the arrangement made between Mr. Craven and myself he was to go with me to Clemsonville, and still officiate as Assistant teacher; but as the time drew near for the election of another Principal, and no candidate offered his services, some of the leading members of the Society, inquired of me as to the fitness of Mr. Craven for the Principal. Though I was anxious for him to go with me, yet such was his studious habit, and his ability to learn, that I willingly recommended him as a suitable person for that position; consequently he was chosen principal at the ensuing election, and has continued there from that time till the present (June 20, 1876), except two years during the war, during which time he was stationed in Raleigh, Edenton Street Church.

* * * *

Mr. Isaiah Ingold was my first assistant teacher. He officiated in this capacity for the greater part of 1838. Miss Irena Leach, now Mrs. Braxton Craven, succeeded him, and continued to render such aid as was needed, till Mr. Craven was employed in that capacity, as has already been noticed. The school during its academical career was both male and female.

—*From Autobiography of Brantley York, Trinity College Historical Papers.*

DEFECTS OF THE SCHOOLS, 1827

Communication.

In a late address pronounced by the Hon. Archibald D. Murphey before the Literary Societies of the University of this State, some remarks are made respecting a plan of education, which I hope it will not be considered as unpardonable in me, to think erroneous, and tending to recommend a system in the highest degree superficial.

The Judge says, "that the plan of education in all our schools, particularly in our preparatory schools, is radically defective." In this, considered abstractly, I agree with him most sincerely, as far at least, as it regards the primary schools, and indeed with respect to our Colleges and Universities, so far as to allow that the faults of those schools have tended to render a Collegiate course limited, and to some, unsubstantial. But I cannot agree with him when he says, that the *plan* of education in our *Colleges* is radically defective. It is a plan which has been sanctioned by time and experience. It is a plan which has been sanctioned by men of the greatest wisdom, scientific knowledge and literary acquirements which our country has produced. It is a plan which, hitherto, has been found to answer all the purposes of an education, for it has given strength to the mind and vigor to the understanding. To strengthen the imagination and enrich the fancy, are not the primary objects of a public education. They must be considered as secondary objects. Their acquirement must depend mainly upon the exertions of the individual without the assistance of an instructor. It must depend, not upon the study of the Greek and Latin languages merely, but also upon the study of the classical works of taste and imagination, both in prose and poetry, which are to be found clothed in our own language. But, it may be said, and it has been said by some, "we acknowledge that the plan of education now prevalent throughout our country, is such as is fitted for young men of genius and talents, but is entirely improper for young men of moderate capacities." "The student's mind flags under the severe labors imposed upon it." In the first place, I deny the correctness of the assertion, that the *plan* is fitted only for young men whose talents are of the highest order. I will appeal with confidence, to any person who has received an education in any of our Collegiate institutions, and ask him, if he does not truly believe that a greater portion of the young men who pursue their studies at such an institution, are sent forth as well calculated to perform the active business of life, with their minds as well formed and their understandings as highly cultivated, as could be reasonably and rationally expected? Would not that same person assent, from what he could ascertain from observation and experience, that, if any student did not obtain a good education, it was wholly owing to himself, and not to the system which he had been pursuing? In

the next place, I would ask, whether it is really to be desired that the standard of our education should be lowered? That a system should be formed only for the dull, the inveterately lazy and those of moderate capacities, or for those who are possessed of superior minds, by the development of whose faculties honor may accrue to their country and to themselves, both at home and abroad? Is it to be wished that the minds of such men should be prevented from appearing in their true greatness, merely because education in their country is adapted only to the dull and the untalented? But it is impossible to form a system of instruction that shall be adapted to the capacities of all. I would as soon attempt to "do any thing most hard." It is unjust in the highest degree, to impute to the *system* as a fault, the fact that some young men (who wanted talents, or who, if they possessed talents, were absolutely too lazy or careless of what intimately concerned themselves, to pursue with zeal the advantages within their reach) failed in obtaining a substantial education.

In another communication I will examine particularly the correctness of the intimation, that the principal cause of the defect in our preparatory schools is, that "too much time is spent upon *syntax* and *etymology*."

L.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 17, 1827.

COMMUNICATION.

For the *Raleigh Register*.

Before proceeding to a consideration of the plan of education in our preparatory schools, I will make a few remarks more upon what has been said by the Judge respecting the system now pursued in our Collegiate Institutions.

He says "too many studies are crowded upon the student at once; studies which have no analogy, or connexion."—From this, it would appear to be the desire of Judge M. that a student upon undertaking any one particular branch in a Collegiate course should pursue that branch until he obtained a competent knowledge of it, and then advance to some other branch and pursue it in a like manner.—That a class should, for instance, pursue the study of the classics for six months, with undivided attention; the Mathematics for a like term, and so on in succession with Chemistry, Metaphysics, Rhetoric, Law, and all the other branches of knowledge, which are commonly considered as implied in the term of *Liberal Education*.—Surely, the experience of Judge M. must be different from that of most instructors or of most of those who have been instructed, if he really supposes that such a plan would have the effect of giving vigor and tone to the mind, or of fitting it for "deep and serious investigation." Even allowing, that all the advantages to be derived from an Education are to improve and strengthen the understanding, and to give to our reasoning and reflecting powers force and energy, and that, for this purpose, the

study of Arabic, the Chaldaic, and the Chinese languages, and the scholastic philosophy of the dark ages, would be quite as advantageous as the study of the Greek & Roman Classics, the languages of Modern Europe and the liberal philosophy of the present day, such a plan would be absolutely visionary. But if those studies are now pursued by every one who thinks of obtaining a complete scientific education, have, (and I hardly think that even Judge M. will deny it) more or less a direct application in the life of every individual, especially that division which embraces Natural Philosophy, imparting to him that knowledge, which, besides qualifying his understanding to seize upon, with Herculean strength, other branches of knowledge, is liable to be called into operation, in whatever situation he may be placed, such a plan would be absolutely impossible.

With respect to the first supposition, I will mention, that it appears to me, as far as experience will allow me to judge, (and I find that my experience corresponds with that of many) that the plan, which now prevails of connecting studies of a different nature, is as good a plan as could be devised. Is it reasonable to suppose, that by pursuing a particular study for a considerable length of time, that the power and vigor of the mind will be increased, and that its elasticity will be preserved? No. The mind must, on the contrary, become in a measure, dull and blunted. Its energies, instead of being invigorated, must be impaired. They must be continually stretched, in order, to preserve in the least degree, their tone, until at length they are destroyed; (Like the strings of an instrument of music kept in continual tension) they will, in time, be snapped, and their owner will become in fact a fool. But by a succession of studies, the mind is relieved and refreshed. It actually receives elasticity and vigour, simply from the fact of being turned from the examination of one subject to that of another. It was said of Dugald Stewart, that when he found his mind dull and wearied from continual application to his ordinary pursuits, or when even in a state of ill health, he would have recourse to his closet, and there spend whole hours in metaphysical disquisitions. Curious medicine one would suppose for a sick man, but it was found to be efficacious. His writings, which for their depth and originality of thought and acuteness of reasoning, astonished the whole Literary World, were the productions of such hours.

I have asserted that, with the second supposition, such a plan as Judge M. would seem willing to adopt, must be inconsistent. I would ask any Professor if he would be willing to instruct a class in that department which he pretended to teach, for, say, six successive months, not allowing it to pursue any other branch, and then, at the end of the Collegiate course, after it had been spending the same proportion of time upon the other required studies, risk his reputation as an instructor upon the event of an examination?—The professor who happened to instruct the class for the last six months, would probably be

the only one that would answer in the affirmative. The Professors would be conscious that they were about to send forth a body of young men into the world, with their minds, possibly in some degree improved, but without possessing one iota of practical knowledge. L.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 24, 1827.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Register.

I have already mentioned, that, with respect to the *fact* that the system now pursued in our preparatory schools is defective, my opinion coincides with the opinion expressed by Judge Murphey, but that, with respect to the *cause*, my opinion was different. I will, now, make a few remarks upon what he supposes to be a principal cause of defect, not only in these schools but also in our Colleges and Universities, namely, "that too much time is spent upon syntax and etymology."

"Instead of directing the study of the Greek and Latin Classics to the development of his (the Student's) faculties and the improvement of his taste, his time is taken up in nice attention to words, arrangement of clauses and construction of periods." Let us examine this paragraph with some attention.

I have been led to suppose, not simply from the prejudices, (if prejudices they may be called) of education, but from what I consider to be true principles of reason and common sense, that the only method of becoming acquainted with any language was to possess an accurate and intimate knowledge of its Grammar. This principle seems to be especially applicable to the Ancient Languages. For, in order to obtain a competent knowledge, of them as they are now spoken by no nation, we can only have recourse to those Authors who have saved them from oblivion. Indeed, even with respect to our own Languages, a man would be considered as appearing rather too late in the world with his discovery, who would declare that he could so instruct young men in its principles, that they would, without paying any attention to its Grammar, soon attain the distinction of pure and elegant writers. To be sure, the persons whom he instructed might duly appreciate the sentiments and relish the beauties of our classical authors, without being acquainted with a single principle of syntax or etymology, because those writings were in a Language, to which from their infancy they had been accustomed. Yet, even this concession must be limited, for as their knowledge depends wholly upon experience, they would be utterly incapable of comprehending the import of a phrase or sentence constructed in an unusual manner. But when we would turn our attention to the study of a foreign language, in which we must apply ourselves wholly to writings, it is impossible to conceive how we can become acquainted even with the sense, much more the beauties of an Author, without having the principles of its construction fixed deeply and firmly in the mind. For the purpose of "developing our faculties

and improving our taste," we might just as well apply ourselves to the declination of "Hic, haec, hoc" from the time we could speak to the end of our lives, as to pursue the study of the Language upon such a system.

But let us present an example of what might be the consequence of a neglect of the principles of Grammar.

"Paster quum traheret per freta navibus
Idaeis Helenom perfidus hospitam."

Should a young man who had been instructed in the manner which I have supposed, while engaged in perusing one of the Roman Classics, meet with such a passage as the above, he might possibly ask this question. "Did Paris carry off Helen, or Helen Paris?" "O," says the instructor, "certainly Paris carried off Helen. It is absurd to suppose otherwise. History points out the contrary. History tells us that Paris sailed from Troy to Greece for the purpose of obtaining a reward for his decision in the famous contest for the prize of beauty between the three Goddesses. This reward was according to the promise of Venus, the most beautiful woman of the age." "True," says the pupil, "I have heard of all this. But I should like to know how it was discovered. How can I ascertain that the Historians have not translated incorrectly; that they have not garbled and perverted the plain meaning of their authorities, merely to make out a pleasant and plausible story?" Besides, I have often heard that in modern times, in order to elude the punishment, which in some countries would be inflicted upon one who carried off an heiress, the young lady would take the reins into her own hands, and thus in fact, carry off her lover. Now, how do I know but there might have been some such agreement made between Paris and Helen? They well knew what an earnest pledge had been given by all the Princes of Greece, to punish any attempt to separate her from her husband. They would naturally be extremely anxious concerning the result, and would make use of every means, which ingenuity could invent, to save themselves from destruction." But *Idaeis navibus*, intimates that the fleet must have proceeded from Troy, as *Idaeis* is a mountain of Troas.—"Is there not," the pupil might answer, "a mountain of that name in Crete?" For my part I cannot ascertain which is meant. But is there no method, is there no evidence shown in the construction of the sentence, by means of which, as distinct from what, at present, appears to me to be mere tradition founded upon no reasonable grounds, I can be satisfied concerning the true meaning and intention of the Author? If there be any such evidence, I should like to know it."

This would be correct and legitimate reasoning. The pupil would not be able to comprehend why one translation should be preferred to the other, unless the reason could be pointed out by referring him to the grammatical principles upon which the sentence was constructed. True, should the words of any sentence happen to be arranged accord-

ing to the construction of his native language, he might fall upon the correct meaning of the phrase, especially if no other sense could readily be given to the words. Still, he would be as liable to translate conjunctions and prepositions like substantives, as he would to translate them in a correct and proper manner. A good example of this kind of translation may be found in rendering the famous Latin distich,

Mus cucurrit plenum sed,
Contra meum magnum ad.

A mouse run full, *but*, against my big *to*. But allowing that I may have gone too far, in supposing that the study of the Grammar, would, by the advise of Judge M. be abandoned entirely as wholly useless, yet I may ask where shall attention to it cease? Where shall be the bounds? When can it be said that we have become so intimately acquainted with it that we can relish the beauties of its author? It seems that too much attention is paid to Grammar, at the present time, both in our primary schools & in our Colleges, it would be a source of great satisfaction to ascertain at what point the study of it should end? But is this possible? Can we point out any thing short of making ourselves masters of the Grammar, which will enable us to read the ancient classics with true pleasure and profit? Thousands of idiomatical phrases and colloquial sentences are to be found in almost every Author, especially in the dramatic writers, the force and beauty of which it would be impossible to feel absolutely without, not only a general, but an intimate knowledge of "the arrangement of clauses and construction of periods."—It is said, by one of our greatest Greek scholars, that "he, who denies the usefulness and propriety of a close attention to the *Greek accents*, must either know nothing of the language, or must be a fool." Yet I am afraid Judge Murphey would say, that "the students mind would be injured by such *frivolous* investigations." But it is not to the examination of Greek accents that he has applied the term "frivolous," it is to something of more vital importance. It is applied to all attempts to thoroughly investigate those Languages, in which are found vast stores of Learning and rich sources of intellectual improvement. Or does he really suppose that the writings of Aristotle, of Plato, of Demosthenes, and of Aristophanes, of Cicero, of Virgil, and of Horace, can be pursued by any person, with a due sense of their beauties, who possesses but a slight acquaintance with the Greek and Latin Grammars? If he can perform that task, I will venture to say, that no person, except himself, can effectuate it. There seems to be absurdity stamped upon the very face of such a supposition.

Ought it then to be said, that too much attention is paid to syntax in our preparatory schools? Should we not rather suppose that a system, opposite in its nature, ought to be urged as the defect which exerts such a malign influence upon some young men through the whole course of their education? Is it surprising that persons, the foundation of whose Classical Education has been so weakly laid, that, in

reading, they are continually confounding the nominative case with the accusative, the accusative with the nominative, the pronoun with the verb, and the adjective with the substantive, (for I have been witness to such occurrences) should have to struggle throughout their whole course with almost insuperable difficulties! Yet persons thus prepared are qualified to "study the Classics to the development of their faculties and the improvement of their taste." The Judge says, that "Massachusetts has taken the lead in correcting the evils of the present system." Does he mean by this that she has entirely or partially abandoned the study of the Grammar? His source of information must be very different from mine, if he can with confidence deny, that the study of it, in that state, is pursued with the most scrupulous fidelity and exactness.

It is remarked, that "the time of the student is wasted and his genius frittered away upon words." Respecting this I will say but little. I will mention, however, that Professor Christian observes, that "Etymology is not always a frivolous pedantry; it sometimes may afford an useful comment upon the original signification of the words." The correctness of such a remark I can duly appreciate. I have myself observed cases, which would carry conviction to the breast of every one, that the time which is spent in attempting to ascertain the true meaning and derivation of words, is not time spent in vain. I have witnessed young men, without pursuing a regular Collegiate course, endeavoring to obtain some knowledge of Metaphysics and of Chemical Philosophy. Although they were by no means persons devoid of talents, yet upon comparing them with those who were following the same studies, but had likewise been pursuing a regular course of education, the superiority of the latter, notwithstanding they were far inferior in intellect, when subjected to examination, was very discernible. Indeed, those young men, when a plain question in Metaphysics was put to them, or an explanation required of them of any Chemical phenomenon, would hesitate in answering, or, if at all, they would answer evasively. They seemed to be utterly unable to comprehend the meaning of the words employed. Unless they were addressed in language completely divested of all appearance of technicality, it was impossible for them to understand the import of any question.

I will conclude, by expressing my extreme sorrow that a man who holds a rank in his native state, so high, and possesses an influence so great as Judge Murphey, should exert his utmost power to introduce a system of education, so grossly visionary, as the one that he has lately sanctioned in the most public manner.

L.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 31, 1827.

IMPERFECTIONS OF OUR PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1833.

And the best method of correcting them;

Delivered before the North-Carolina Institute of Education, at Chapel-Hill, June 20, 1832,

BY WILLIAM HOOPER,

Professor of Ancient Languages in the University.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Institute:

We, upon whom you have devolved the task of addressing an audience which has been feasted by the intellectual entertainment of this morning,* have, we can assure you, partaken largely of the general festivity, and can exchange hearty congratulations with a delighted public. Yet we cannot but be sensible of the disadvantage under which we labor, of succeeding such a speaker, and providing entertainment for ears yet ringing with such music. What we must lose, however, in the favorable hearing of our humble essays, we shall have amply made up to us in the countenance and sanction given to the labors of our lives by the sentiments uttered today; and we, whose office it is daily to instruct the youth who hung upon the lips of the orator of the day, cannot but rejoice to have our opinions ratified, and our authority seconded by remarks issuing from so high a source. We feel much indebted to one who has added the force of his suffrage to the utility of that system of classical, mathematical and philosophical study by which it is the business of our lives to train up the youth of our country for the future demands of that country. We feel that our hands are strengthened by such an ally; we rejoice in the arrival of such an auxiliary to fight the great battle of truth and freedom, and provided the blessed victory is won, we care not much whose brow shall wear the laurels. We can very contentedly follow on, unnoticed, in the triumphal procession, and envy not the hero who sits in the chariot before us; but feel happy to have a contest so dear to us maintained by stronger arms than ours, and proud to have one of North-Carolina's first and favorite names proclaimed, in the exercises of this day, on the side of sound learning and immortal patriotism.

The subject which was assigned me for a lecture before the Institute at this time is, "The imperfections of our Primary Schools, and the best method of correcting them." The proposal and adoption of this, as a subject of discussion, implies a conviction in the minds of the public, that evils do exist in the system of our Primary Schools; that those evils are felt and deplored, and that a remedy is anxiously desired. Indeed it can escape the observation of no one, that in the present state of things there is much waste of time and expense, that a large number of our youth make no improvement, and that the at-

*This essay was read on the afternoon of the day on which Mr. Gaston delivered his Oration before the two Literary Societies.

tainments of all come far short of what is practicable. To borrow a comparison from another art, we may say, there is a prodigal waste of the raw material for education, by want of skill in the manufacture.

The evil which we deprecate, and whose causes we propose to explore, results almost necessarily from the present circumstances of our country. Our country is comparatively young. We are a nation of scattered agriculturists, embosomed and hidden in the midst of a boundless forest, upon whose breast all our labors hitherto, have only, here and there, made little spots of culture, bearing scarcely any proportion to the vast sylvan expanse which surrounds and overhangs them, and insulates each family from its neighbors. Let any person ascend one of our mountains, or even one of our loftiest spires or cupolas, and look down upon the prospect beneath him. He will be surprised to see how little territory we have yet reclaimed from the wilderness—how diminutive appear the impressions which human hands have made, in so many years, upon the wide face of nature. He will see that we deserve yet to be denominated, in a great measure, a people of the woods. In such a state of society, there will be a great waste of raw materials of every description, of mind no less than of wood, land and water. The lavish resources of such a country exceed the wants of its thin population, and therefore lie hidden from their view, or rot neglected under their feet.—Their innumerable trees of stately timber, which in a more advanced state of society would all be in demand, and all be fashioned into a thousand articles for domestic convenience and embellishment, are now hewn down with unsparing hand, as an incumbrance thrown into piles and burned. Its streams, which amid a dense population would be alive with watermen and their loaded batteaux, or resounding with the rumbling of machinery, now wind their course through the thickets unexplored by the curiosity, and unvexed by the cupidity of man. Is it wonderful that in such an early incipient state of society, mind should be wasted or unemployed as well as matter? In these circumstances, those qualities of body and mind only will be valued and cultivated which are immediately applicable to the wants of life. Such a people, either themselves emigrants from a more improved country, or the children of such immigrants, will carry in their minds the idea and model of improvements belonging to that older country.—They will be impatient to bring their own rude land to an equality with such a model, and will go on emulating, and gradually approximating the admired standard. This approximation may be made more rapidly in agriculture and the arts than in education. A man may, by the application of industry, and taste, clear out a spot in the desert and embellish it at once with a fine house and garden and fields, in imitation of those he has seen in a more cultivated region. But it is not so easy to transport to that forest, the intellectual society of the motherland, and to rear up there a school or college in all the perfection of older institutions of the

same kind. The majority of people in such early settlements will always be rather of the poorer and more ignorant class of the community. Their ideas of education will, of course, be limited. The bulk of youth growing up in such circumstances, will be satisfied with very little mental improvement—will pass a great part of their life in the hunter and fisher state; their chief companions will be their dogs and their horses, and the merits of these favorites the common topic of their social hours. If a few families of superior cultivation are dispersed amidst this mass, they cannot raise it to their standard, but must be drawn down by superior numbers to a lower standard. And thus it will often happen that, in a family where the beauties of Shakespeare, Milton and Addison, or the philosophy of Locke and Dugald Stewart formed the subject of tea-table discussion, will be heard from the lips of the next generation only the price of cotton and of negroes; and a group of young gentlemen, instead of discussing the point, whether Sir Walter Scott or Washington Irving be the more elegant writer, or investigating the meaning of a passage in Cicero and Virgil, will be heard disputing with clamorous eloquence, whether Dr. Jones's colt or Capt. Eagle's filly has the best heels, and whether Jowler or Musick first roused Reynard from his morning slumbers.

Until society has been pushed far beyond this condition, you cannot expect good schools or cultivated men. Everything like polite learning will be despised and ignorance will be respectable because it will be fashionable. It would be useless in such a community to have a good school. The youth will not take an education if you throw it in their way. Now, although the tenor of these remarks is more applicable to some newer settlements at the West than to the State of North Carolina, yet we feel considerably the disadvantages of this incipient period of national existence.

1. The first cause, therefore, on which I shall touch, of the imperfections in our primary schools is, the circumstances of our youth. There is not a sufficient stimulus upon the youth of our State to cultivate the powers of their minds. Most of those sent to school are the children of men of considerable property. These young persons have never felt the pressure of want and the necessity of exertion. While at home, they have been accustomed to pass their time in ease and amusement, and when they leave that home for school or college, the change must be irksome. The confinement of a school-room, the demand of close application to uninteresting studies, the stern obligation of performing a regular daily task, and the privations of a boarding house, must go hard with a boy after being accustomed to ramble about his father's plantation, with dogs at his heels and a gun or fishing rod on his shoulder, until he is tired, and then to return to the house, open his mother's pantry, and there fish with more success among jars of sweetmeats and jellies. Will it be wonderful if a youth sent from these domestic indulgences, should find school ungrateful, accuse his

teacher of being cruel, or, to use a favorite school-boy phrase, "of showing partiality"—that he should recite with mournful recollections, and still sadder forebodings, that awful Greek verb *tupto*, to beat—particularly in the passive voice, *tuptomai*, I am under beating now; *etuptomen*, I was under beating a little while ago; and then the dismal future, *tupthesomai*, I shall be beaten—but above all that most frightful of all the tenses, the paulo—post—future, (denoting the imminence of his danger) *tetupsomai*, I shall very soon be beaten again. Ask such a boy the usual grammatical question 'what is a verb?' and it will be no wonder if he forget the foregoing part of the definition, 'to be and to do,' and answer 'that a verb is a word which signifies to suffer.' Will it be wonderful that such a boy should sigh for the lost joys of home, and while his task calls him to accompany Aeneas in his wanderings, his mind should be off, recollecting his own pleasanter wanderings on the banks of the Cape Fear, the Yadkin or the Roanoke? Would he consider it a very serious misfortune, if for inattention to his books, or some youthful prank, he should be sent home to the scene of his former amusements? Will he be very loath to incur such a misfortune? For what does he expect when he arrives at his father's house? He may a little dread the first interview; but he knows that after a good scolding, his time will pass as pleasantly as before. His indulgent parent allows him to cheer the days of his rustication with his fowling piece, thus contriving at home what could not be effected at school, a way "to teach the young idea how to shoot." Hunting, fishing and neighborhood visits, will constitute the tenor of his life. These are the circumstances in which our youth are placed, and this constitutes one grand obstacle to their improvement at school and at college; for these remarks apply with as much force to the collegian as to the school-boy. There is too strong a contrast between a youth's situation at home and at school, and that contrast all in favor of home. Now this being the case, parents have the remedy in their own hands. This inequality must be altered. The truant who goes home in disgrace, must be no gainer by the exchange. Let the sending of him home, be like sending him to the penitentiary. Let him be made to put off his broad-cloth coat, in which he would be glad to go and see the young ladies, and let him array himself in a plantation suit from his mother's own loom, and let him tend his father's crop and earn his daily bread by the sweat of his brow. A discipline of this kind would soon make school lose its horrors, and perhaps a few months' labour at the plough or the hoe would bring about the earnest petition to be permitted to return to school, with the promise of diligence and good behaviour. I fear there is little prospect of persuading parents to adopt measures of this kind. They are generally so injudiciously indulgent, that their children are not afraid to offend them. And this is the reason why so few who set out to get an education, persevere till they arrive at the goal.—Whereas in the Northern States, few

comparatively, break off after once beginning. The reason for this is the certainty of meeting from their parents the treatment I have been recommending, if they refuse to improve at school. One remarkable instance may be mentioned. It is told of the first President Adams that when he was first sent to school he would not learn his Latin Grammar. His father, who seems to have been one of those plain sensible men that go by the old proverb, "a bird that can sing and won't sing" &c., took him home, and set him to ditching, an operation so little to the taste of the future Chief Magistrate, that it made all the combined terrors of the eight parts of speech appear as nothing in comparison—and such sounds as *quicunque*, *quaecunque*, *quodcunque* vel *quidcunque*, which once seemed as if they would break his jaws in the very utterance of them, he could pronounce as glibly as his *a*, *b*, *c*. This then, be it remembered, made John Adams, senr. President of the United States—the alternative Latin or the ditch. We must make scholars by the same art that the Romans made soldiers. Their very name for army was taken from the exercises daily required of the soldiers, which exercises were more severe and oppressive in time of peace than in time of war. This made the Roman soldier sigh for a campaign, as procuring him a holiday from the tedium of drilling.

But it is not merely the love of home indulgence and home amusements which damps the ardour and relaxes the exertion of the youthful scholar. There is a thought which often crosses his mind while following his daily college lessons, "Of what use is all this going to be to me? I am going to be a farmer, or a merchant, or at most a doctor, and every one knows it takes very little education to make a physician. Look at Drs. X, Y, Z, unknown quantities to be sure, (as the Algebraists say,) but still in good practice—and although they thin the population a little, yet are certainly less destructive to the human species than either intemperance or the Cholera. If they get along with just a smattering of Latin, and no Greek or Mathematics, so can I." This soliloquy is apt to occur with a student somewhere in his Sophomore or Junior year when after moving on grudgingly through half his term, the growing labours of the way begin to sicken his heart, and the feeling of incipient manhood to inspire the hope that he may be allowed to have the disposal of himself. Then farewell any further improvement! And next comes a letter from his father, authorizing his son to select his own studies. "Ah, glorious times now! I shall have to recite only two or three times a week, and the rest of the time I can do with as I please—range through the libraries, read novels and newspapers, and have plenty of time to lie on the bed and take naps, while the regulars, poor dogs, are digging after Greek roots, or writhing on angles as heart-piercing as a bayonet's point. But maybe, I may conclude when I get home to be a doctor; a little touch of chemistry before I leave College." And thus is a raw, undisciplined mind suddenly transferred from a lower class up to a scientific study

for which it is not prepared, and where it does little more than expose its incompetency, and furnish another illustration of the maxim, that there is no royal road to learning. It maybe thought that these animadversions on a partial and mutilated course of study at College, are foreign to my appointed subject, as they relate to the subsequent and later part of education rather than to the elementary one. But it is to be feared that the frequent examples of such interruptions to a liberal education, have a malignant influence even on the earlier years of academical life, and encourage and increase the school-boy's distaste for his present studies, which he anticipates will be dropped in a few years, and therefore need not be prosecuted now with much diligence. The remedy for this evil appears to be, that a youth should be given to understand, when he is sent to school that he is to take a thorough course; that the pleasure and profit and credit of the latter part of his course will depend essentially upon his improvement in the first part, and that his education is to be his livelihood. And if, instead of cutting short their sons' collegiate career, out of economy, parents would more frequently give them their patrimony in an education, it might have a most salutary effect on their scholarship and their morals.

2. A second cause injurious to solid improvement, which frustrates the fairest plans of the enlightened and faithful preceptor, and which is chargeable upon the parents, is the consulting of cheapness and despatch. A teacher is chosen for the cheapness of his terms, and the rapidity with which he can push boys forward for entrance into college. Haste is everything. Whoever can get a boy through the greatest number of books, in a given time, is the best teacher. I am fortunate in being able to confirm my own observations on this subject, by the testimony of so thorough a scholar and so distinguished a man as Professor Stuart of Andover. "Our primary Schools," says he, in a late essay, "are, in a multitude of cases, very imperfectly regulated. Students are hurried through everything. Shortness of time and smallness of expense are at present, generally made essential ingredients in the plan of preparatory education. Young men are urged on over a large field with rapid step—the grand desideratum being to pass over the utmost possible ground in the least possible time. In what way one travels, it matters little or nothing. Be it in a close carriage with a bandage over his eyes, it is all well if only he has travelled. Thus he is pushed through the academy, and pushed into college, when in fact he might be taken up upon his elementary books, and found to be halting at nearly every step. But this must be overlooked—he has made rapid advance in a small time—he bids fair to commend the scheme of economy in time and money, and at any rate he will add to the general summary on the catalogue of college members, and help to support the expense of the institution." Such are the remarks of the man whose station as Theological Professor in one of our most eminent institutions, has given him large opportunities of

judging of the mode of elementary instruction in this country; and they serve to show us how extensively the evil obtains in the United States—that it is not an evil of which the South has peculiar reason to complain, but exists in a degree which we should have hardly suspected in the oldest and most improved section of the republic. And what is the result? Why he assures us that in a class of from 100 to 150, who come annually into his hands, by far the larger portion cannot decline their Greek nouns and verbs with any tolerable accuracy, and that he is obliged to set them to the study of their Greek Grammars as a necessary prerequisite to the study of the Greek testament.

Now in the maintenance of this literary quackery, as it may with propriety be termed, parents and teachers have a reciprocal action upon each other. The parent calls for cheapness and rapidity.—The public calls for cheapness and rapidity. "Crowd as much as possible into a small compass," is the universal demand and the universal cry of this economical, labor-saving age, from a parent who has a son's or a daughter's head to be filled with knowledge, to the bookseller who offers you Gibbon's twelve volumes of the Roman Empire crammed into one groaning octavo. When there is a loud demand for anything, however difficult or impracticable its attainment, there will always be persons who will profess to furnish the desired article, whether it be to provide a dinner of humming birds & peacocks' tongues for a Chinese mandarin, or to put eight ounces of brains in a skull where nature has left only cavity enough for one. Hence if you make proclamation for a teacher who can put into his boys as much learning in two years, as others can do in four, you will be sure to have your offer accepted. If the object is merely that a boy should gallop through a certain number of books, why the thing may be done, by the usual process by which galloping animals are accelerated—namely, the whip and the spur, and the carrying of little weight. And if reaching the goal first be all that is required to win the stake, the rider, instead of keeping the prescribed track for legitimate racing, may narrow his circuit, or dash, by a short cut, to the termination of the course. These teachers who profess to do so much in so little time, seriously injure the cause of solid learning, by bringing into disrepute those schools which demand more time and more thorough scholarship. A teacher who is a man of sense and conscience, who knows that four years at least are requisite for taking a boy through the classical course preparatory to entering our common colleges, and who wants to do justice to his employers, is mortified, perhaps, to find that his pupils are taken away, under the complaint that he carries them on too slowly, and perhaps he is taxed with the selfish motive of retarding their progress on purpose to swell his numbers and his emoluments. This is the reward he gets for being faithful and conscientious, and for his manly and enlightened view of what constitutes good scholarship. He may have entered upon his professional career with that ardor and enthusiasm which are so conducive

to success, and he may have determined to merit the reputation of forming real scholars. But he presently finds that he cannot carry his plans into execution—pupils get discouraged by the length of time he requires; parents, too, revolt against the delay and the expense, and he is obliged, in self-defence, to enter the lists of scandalous race-running, and to cry out with his competitors for public favor.

“Occupet extremum scabies; mihi turpe relinqui est”—Or in plain English, “the deuce take the hindmost.”

Want, then of a due valuation and patronage of superior teachers, is one main cause of the low state of our primary schools. Our population is so thin, our towns so small, that there is not patronage enough for many schools in the same place. To warrant, then, the provision of commodious buildings, and the employment of a well qualified teacher, the patronage must be united and concentrated. But instead of that, what is the state of things in the towns and villages? Instead of a public union in maintaining a reputable academy, you see a number of little petty schools, kept up in various parts of the town—and the town academy, if there be one, is drained of its resources. A few public spirited individuals struggle for a few years to maintain a good teacher, at a heavy expense, but are at length discouraged by the apathy of the public, drop the school, and send their sons to a distance. Now it should be deemed the duty of every good citizen to maintain a good school in the place where he resides whether he is to receive an immediate personal benefit from it or not. He may have no children, or none large enough at present to profit by the school, but still he must have an indirect, an ultimate interest in the good education of the community among whom he and his family are to dwell. Every man therefore ought to pay cheerfully, and as liberally as possible for the support of one good school in the place where he lives. Even old bachelors, who often constitute a numerous and respectable class in our towns, ought to indemnify the public for their selfish and indolent celibacy by contributing, for the benefit of the children of others, as much as they would have had to expend on a family of their own; and thus they may serve society, by acting the part of stakes, which, though dry and fruitless themselves, answer admirably well as supports, on which the genial vine may lean and hang her clusters to the sun.

While on the subject of patronage, it may not be amiss to mention one species of patronage which would materially benefit all our schools, from the lowest to the highest. It is the patronage of notice.—It is the flattering attention of the public eye. Much depends on this—more than is generally thought of. Whatever attracts public attention, and is the subject of popular conversation, will be estimated by the young as an important matter. How, then, can the young think their progress in school a matter of importance, when the public, and even parents themselves, will not attend the semi-annual examinations for a few hours a day, every half-year? The teachers know what a stimulus

it is to their pupils to expect this periodical inspection—they make proclamation, they invite, they beg parents, relations, professional gentlemen to attend, but with scarcely any success. Now and then, a transient straggler comes in, but soon gets tired and withdraws, or if he possesses a more than common share of zeal and patience, finds a happy refuge from the severity of his penance by a nap upon his elbow. Unhappily pupils, and still more unhappy teacher, doomed to all the mortification and discouragement of public neglect! It is said in apology for this neglect, “we are too busy,” or “we understand nothing of the subjects of examination, and therefore can do no good by our attendance”—or “it is too dull and wearisome to endure.” In reply to these excuses, it may be said, is the business you plead of greater importance than your child? Or if you have no child at the school, is the prosperity of the school in your town a matter not worth the giving of your attendance a few hours twice a year? Admitting such attendance to be unpleasant and tedious, yet can you bear no self-denial for the sake of attaining a great public good? Will you sacrifice nothing to stimulate to industry and virtuous habits the youth of our country, who are the happiness of their parents, and the future rulers of the empire? Parents and other citizens are not aware what a valuable effect their very presence has upon the minds of both teacher and pupil, or sure they would sacrifice a little time from more agreeable or more lucrative employments, to stimulate the good scholars by their smiles of approbation, and to shame the sluggard and the truant by the stigma of their notice. Surely the faithful and laborious instructor, who is wearing out life in the cause of their children, might expect of the inhabitants of our towns, this little tribute to lighten his burdens and cheer the tedium of his way.—He would repay it in increased endeavors to deserve their confidence, and his pupils would repay it to the public by higher attainments in scholarship, and by doing less mischief to their pigs and poultry. In every village where there is an academy, this attendance on the public examinations might be taken by rotation so as to fall lightly upon each; and the ladies, who are fond of encouraging everything good, and who are apt to take a livelier interest in the young than men do, could not do more good, in all their round of morning calls, than by a morning call at the academy.

(To be concluded in our next.)

—*Raleigh Register, May 28, 1833.*

Parents are little aware how necessary it is that they should lay the ground work of their children's subordination within the domestic walls. They must prepare them by previous training for an orderly subjection to the rules and requisitions of scholastic life. If they do not, they are laying up future trouble for their children, and preparing them to rebel against the most necessary restraints. How can it be ex-

pected, that a boy, indulged at home in every wish, and accustomed, by obstinate adherence to his purpose, to get the better of his father and mother, will, when he goes to school, submit to the authority of his preceptor? If the history of many men who disturb the world by their restless and turbulent dispositions were traced back to the habits of infancy, it will probably be seen that the foundation of their characters was probably laid in early mismanagement. They were allowed to indulge a violent temper without punishment, to domineer over slaves, to struggle with, and even fight their mothers, when they attempted to control them, and been only laughed at for these paroxysms of impotent rage. These young bloods no doubt gave, even in the nursery, plain presages of their hatred of subjection, and their constitutional scruples to all grievous impositions. One might have seen the embryo of the future patriot, resisting all invasion of his rights. He gave happy auguries of his dislike to the principles of protection by his loud screams whenever the bread and butter were locked up; and that he would one day be a deadly foe to tariffs, he gave striking prognostics whenever he was promised a lump of sugar upon the payment of certain heavy duties, such as keeping quiet, or getting his lesson; for he always would have the sugar free of duty. It was Voltaire, I believe who said that the fate of nations sometimes depended upon the good or bad digestion of the prime minister—and perhaps the repose of a republic may depend upon the infliction of a few wholesome stripes upon a froward child.

I hope nothing here said can be so misunderstood as to be construed into disrespect for the medical profession. No one cherishes higher respect or a more affectionate regard than I do for the gentlemen of that faculty—those soothers of human woe, those friends on whom we repose our throbbing bosoms in the most agonizing hours of life. So far from concurring in the above ignorant and shallow notions of the intellectual cultivation requisite to the profession, I believe there is no profession which requires more acuteness of mind, more profound philosophical views, and more liberal information. So much does human happiness depend on physicians, that they surely, if any men whatever, ought to bring to their aid, all the light and all the strength which the best opportunities and the most perfect cultivation of the mental powers can bestow. It is because I entertain such opinions of the proper qualifications for a valuable physician, that it seemed to me not amiss to expose to just derision the narrow conceptions of some who destine themselves for that most responsible vocation. Nor can it offend any of our elderly physicians of eminence, whose early opportunities were limited, to insist on the necessity of a finished education to success and distinction in their profession. They may, by the best use of their confined education, and by the aid of a sound understanding, have arisen to merited celebrity, but they will not deny, that, with a better foundation, they themselves would have reached a higher eminence with perhaps far greater ease."

3. The next cause of the imperfections of our primary schools, which I shall mention is the scarcity of able teachers. They are in general too young & inexperienced. The weighty charge of training the minds and managing the tempers, and forming the morals of the young, is confided, in a great many cases, to persons very little older than the pupils themselves, to half-educated young men, or to those who, if they have diplomas in their hands, must be confessed to have more Latin in their hands than in their heads. Of the graduates of our numerous colleges, many become teachers, who were among the most ordinary scholars. These like other insects, propagate their kind with pernicious fecundity. They send out annually their little swarms as candidates for the several colleges, all carrying evident mark of their academical parentage and, verifying the maxim of the ancient philosophers, that "*ex nihilo nihil fit*." Their Alma Mater cannot complain of these her pedagogic sons as not yielding her back as much as they received, but reversing the apostolic remark, she may say to them, "ye carried nothing out of this world, and it is certain that ye can bring nothing in." These teachers, if they deserve no other credit, are at least entitled to the praise of soon making their pupils as wise as themselves. The furniture of their upper-stories is so light and scanty that it is easily transferred from their own noodles to those of their pupils, as are the moveables of a pauper from one garret to another, at the beginning of the new year. Indeed, it is according to the analogy of nature, that the progeny of all the inferior tribe should take but a few months to attain the size of the parent animal.

Should there be among my auditors any teachers who look upon the severity of the preceding remarks as an attack upon themselves, let them spare their resentment, by reflecting that the present company is always excepted, and that critics carry on a kind of Parthian warfare discharging their shafts, not at those before their faces, but those behind their backs.

But it gives me pleasure to state that many of our teachers are the flower of our graduates, and would it were the case that the patronage were liberal enough to induce many more of such to choose for the business of their lives this most useful and laudable occupation. As it is however, other professions offer more tempting prizes to their talents, and they devote to school-keeping one or two of their green, inexperienced years, only as the means of enabling them to prosecute some more lucrative and less laborious profession, quitting the schoolroom, just when improved scholarship and acquired experience have fitted them for their work. The public ought to see this, and ought to provide against it, by setting before such young men the prospect of honorable remuneration. Then you would see our academies sought after by the first scholars among our graduates, and sharing, with the other liberal professions, the genius and learning of the land. Then a school would not be considered, as it now too often is a mere stepping-stone to some

other station more lucrative or more honorable, but would be embraced as an eligible business for the whole of life. Thus our children would have the advantage of the matured wisdom and experience of a life-time spent in the same occupation. In other things we deem it of prime importance to have the services of a man long practiced in his profession, from the farrier who shoes our horses, up to the physician, to whom we entrust our lives and the judge who sits upon the fortunes of the public. In teaching alone we are contented with the services of tyros and novices. A physician shall not prescribe for your son in a fever, a lawyer shall not give advice respecting that son's property, unless they both be men of tried knowledge. But that son's intellect, that son's temper, that son's moral character, the determination of what kind of man that son is to be—all these vital matters are rashly committed to young men of very slender experience. Now, is the tuition of the young mind and the management of the young heart, the only art in which no apprenticeship is required, no years of experience are necessary? Does not every man who has tried the business of teaching know that he learns something important every year, either in the subjects on which he instructs, or in the human nature on which he acts, and that he is worth five-fold as much to his employers at thirty years of age as he was at twenty? Let a young teacher therefore, be ever so clever and faithful to his undertaking, he wants that which nothing but time can give him, and how seldom we find one of such promise sufficiently rewarded to continue in this laborious business until time, which ripens wine and cheese and friendship, shall ripen his majestical faculties, mellow the crudeness of his knowledge, soften the sharpness of his temper, and (to keep up our similitude of old Madeira) give him a body of sound knowledge and good sense, from which his pupils may continually drink in strength and virtue.

Let me now, with deference, suggest to my brethren in the task of instructing youth, some improvements which have occurred to me, and particularize some faults which my observations on various schools have brought under view.

The first and most glaring defect in the conduct of our classical schools, is the neglect of the common rudiments of English education. It is quite usual for young men to be sent from the academy to the college so deplorably deficient in orthography and penmanship, as would disgrace the urchin of an old field school. Many a sad hour have I spent over collegiate compositions, in deciphering hideous hieroglyphics, and in restoring to their proper English physiognomy such monsters as wright and rong, kneighborhood, hanous, foilage, seperate, colledge, jenius, turrible, persuit, &c. This is a serious evil—it is the very thing to bring classical learning into discredit. Plain, uneducated people are competent judges of such blemishes as these, and may very justly complain of a course of instruction which, professing to communicate the higher parts of learning, leaves the young man so shamefully untaught

in spelling and writing his mother tongue, that he cannot pen a common epistle without danger of disgracing himself. There should then, be a competent teacher of English attached to every grammar school, into whose hands the boys should pass for an hour or two every day, to be practiced in the several English branches. This is better done in conjunction with their classical course, because it only introduces a relieving variety of occupation, and cannot advantageously either precede that course, or be delayed till that course is considerably advanced.

A second practice of our Preparatory Schools, against which I must be permitted to inveigh, is the omission of a great part of the prescribed classical course.—Of this the faculty of the University have reason to speak with much feeling. A certain quantity of Latin and Greek is required to be read in order to admission into college. It is as little as is at all consistent with respectability—less than what is demanded by most of our colleges. But in the payment of even this pittance, we are not fairly dealt with. Few academies render us honestly the full debt. One teacher clips off a little here, another a little there. For example: we require the whole seven books of Cæsar's Gallic War; but one youth comes prepared on five, another on four, another on only two. We require the whole of Virgil's *Æneid*, or *Ovid Expurgata* (Note 1), as an equivalent for the latter half; and we require these authors not only to be construed and parsed but scanned. But this requisition is in most cases not complied with, & all we can extort is the first half of the *Æneid*, read without any attention to prosody. Here at once is Latin enough to fill up a whole year, of which the pupil is cheated by this literary fraud. Another has read the Gospel of John in Greek, but has not looked at the Acts, and surely we must be hard and austere men to insist upon more than half of what is prescribed in the course. A third has gone no further in his arithmetic than fractions, and depends on making up the deficiency after he enters college. A fourth has not studied geography. Laboring under one or another of these deficiencies, a youth comes to the University, perhaps from the extremity of the State. The faculty are then placed in this painful dilemma: they must either depart from their proclaimed terms, in violation of their conscience and of authority, or they must turn away this young man, who has come from such a distance, and deprive him of the benefits of the Institution. Now we ask, is it fair, is it kind, in teachers to impose upon us this distressing conflict between feeling and duty? Is it dealing fair with their pupils to expose them to this mortifying repulse? Is it doing justice to the cause of classical learning, of which they are the professed advocates, to subtract thus largely from the quantum in itself sufficiently meagre? We hope this appeal will not be made in vain. (Note 2.)

Among the imperfections in our school system, I may be pardoned for numbering the want, in many teachers, of an advantageous manner of communicating their instructions. There is often discoverable in the

teacher a lamentable want of animation and vivacity of manner, a want of spirit and energy, in conducting business. If instruction is imparted with spirit and life, it will be received with spirit and life. If the master keeps wide awake, his pupils will also. But if he be listless, languid, speaking scarcely loud enough to be heard, and allowing them to answer in the same style, why the whole school will be pervaded by the same listless humdrum, careless manner, which sickens a spectator just to witness it for one half-hour. The manner of a school-master should have in it much of the promptness, energy and decision of a military officer giving the word of command to a company of soldiers. Then he will receive the same prompt obedience. Then each boy will be on the alert, have all his wits about him, and learn to have all his knowledge ready at command, to march at a moment's warning. In this way not only would the intellect be sharpened and the memory kept bright, but a vast deal of time would be saved, which is now consumed in waiting upon the indolence and tardiness of sluggish or inattentive boys. Situated as I have been for many years, destined to take up and prosecute the unfinished labors of others, I have had considerable opportunity of observing the effects of different modes of discipline on the various youth who repair to this place. Some are in their recitations animated, confident and pour forth with fluency all that they know. Such it is a pleasure to hear, and their recitation, though minute and critical, passes off with smoothness and rapidity. But in too many other cases we are obliged to say that the delivery of the student is so lifeless, so indistinct, his manner so inert, and his replies to questions so slow, that it must damp the ardor and weary the patience of any teacher, and actually consumes the hour to which the recitation is limited, before half justice is done to the lesson. I am convinced that twice the business might be done, twice the instruction imparted and received, just by the correction of this one fault. It is in vain to attempt to reform the manner of delivery after the youth comes to college; it is by that time incurable. Let then the teachers of our primary schools take lessons from the drilling officer, and endeavor to exhibit in their own manner, and to stamp upon their young militia, the same quickness and energy. I know my pedagogick brethren can say much in palliation of this fault. They will tell me that I talk like one who has had no experience in such things—that animation cannot be kept up amid the dull, daily round of school business—that it is a plant which cannot live in such an atmosphere; that they will wish me no other punishment for my censure than to be condemned to go into the school-room after dinner, in a hot summer's day, and hear a class of little marble players recite a lesson in Cæsar, giving poor Julius, alas! more stabs than he received from the daggers of all the conspirators in the Senate-House, and avenging the Gauls upon him for all his murders. "If you," they will tell me, "can keep the edge of your animation sharp upon such materials, you must be made of a better metal than a Damascus swordblade, or the

farfamed penknives of Rodgers. The expense of animal spirits and of lungs that would be incurred by such a lively mode of instruction constantly kept up, would wear any man out in a short time." To this I reply, that the thing is not impracticable, is proved by the fact that some teachers have exemplified it and shown its happy effects.—This is particularly the case in the European schools. There the master enters upon his business with an emphasis & vivacity & gusto unknown to most of our American seminaries. To them our manner would appear frigid and spiritless in the extreme. All depends upon the teacher's heart being in the thing. If he thinks his business an important one, and that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, he will be willing to use all requisite efforts to make his instructions acceptable and successful. And here again appears the mischief of our schools being in the hands of mere transient young men. They cannot enter upon their daily duties with that relish and enthusiasm with which man carries on his main ultimate business, on which he is to depend for reputation and for bread. Feeling very little interest in their temporary occupation, they will make no exertions to improve their scholarship, and their object will be, to get over the drudgery of the day, on as easy terms as they can, and lay up at the end of a two years' contract, as much money as will bear their expenses in studying a profession. No wonder the cause of letters should languish under such management.

Another feature which, I think, would be a great improvement in our schools, is the use of oral lectures. Were a teacher to deliver frequent lectures in a spirited and entertaining manner, on Roman and Grecian history and antiquities, on geography, and the manners and customs of the various nations, putting questions every now and then to keep alive attention and make memory responsible for what it has received, I am inclined to think it would have the happiest effect. How different impression is made by the dull, customary operation of getting anything by book, and having it delivered from living lips, with all the advantages of look, voice and gesture, which a teacher of good sense and affectionate disposition could throw into his manner. In doing this he ought to have the assistance of all necessary apparatus, maps, globes, plans of towns and sieges, military engines, and so forth. When a class is engaged upon Cæsar's campaign in Gaul, their teacher ought to be able to exhibit to their eyes the line of his march—a picture of the battleground as the author describes it—of the situation of the town besieged, the different columns of the two armies, and all the testudos and vineæ and battering rams which were employed. Then, what is now a task would become a pleasure, and the authors read would be far better understood and remembered. Let me here suggest the expediency of the trustees of our several academies taking pains to procure such apparatus for the schoolroom. A common carpenter, under the direction of the teacher, could make models for instance, of Cæsar's bridge, and of some of the Roman engines of war; and then that Bridge chapter, now the terror of

schoolboys, would be as attractive to them as it is now formidable. They would not "come to the river, all in a shiver," but would think of crossing the deep and rapid Rhine with as much pleasure as they make mill-dams over the rivulets that traverse their paternal fields. It is unfortunate that good maps and charts and pictures, for the illustration of our school-books are either not yet made, or are too costly to come within the reach of ordinary seminaries. This is a desideratum which ought to be looked into and supplied. There ought to be a general call from all the schools for such engravings, and such machinery, and then the booksellers could afford to have them supplied at a reasonable price. It is to be hoped that the art of lithography, which has been so rapidly improving within a few years, and has multiplied prints on such cheap terms, will, ere long, be employed to furnish all our schoolrooms with agreeable and striking delineations of all those parts of youthful study which can be exhibited to the eye.

The proper construction of schoolhouses is another point which deserves distinct attention. When I have visited the classical schools in our large cities, I have been struck with the inconvenience under which they labor in being situated close upon the street, stunned the live-long day with the rumbling of drays, the rattling of coaches, the cries of market people, in short the full diapason of discords which come upon the tortured ear from the commingled voices of men, women and children, dogs, mocking-birds and pianos, belonging to a great town. What an advantage, thought I, do we enjoy in the solitudes of Carolina, where we can fix our academies in the quiet groves, apart from all this pestiferous bustle, and where our boys can read or play under a canopy of majestic oaks, surpassing those of Dodona or of Basham—where the dryads or the muses need not have scorned to dwell—skirted with a shrubbery of chinquepins and birches, those quickeners of genius, those wonder-working weapons of the faithful pedagogue, possessing all the powers of the wand of Mercury, save that of lulling mortals to sleep. In the midst of such a grove stands the schoolhouse, the temple of Astrea herself, stern goddess of justice whom, though the poets may feign, and the poor Cherokees may really suppose to have forsaken this world, yet here, if nowhere else on earth, she holds her awful reign seated on a throne of flint, with hickory sceptre in her right hand, & the faithful balance in her left—to whose altar her high priest, the schoolmaster, daily brings each pale delinquent, weighs him in the balances, and by her command administers to his shoulders, back, legs, et cetera, the full measure of his deserts. But these nurseries of puerile genius and penitentiaries of puerile misdemeanors, our schoolhouses, are not so fortunate in their construction and furniture, as they are in their location. They ought to be built with a special eye to the purposes to which they are to be applied, and furnished with commodious seats, and desks, alleys and doors for ingress and egress. Every pupil should have before him all accommodations for reading and writing, a separate desk under

lock and key, where he may secure all his books and his stationary, which, in our schools now, is anything but stationary; his pens, ink, ruler and pencil having to travel all around the room for the accommodation of his fellows. The trustees of each academy should see it provided with such conveniences, and if they will not, each parent ought to be willing to incur the expense of such furniture, for his son's benefit, the owner being allowed, upon leaving the school, to transfer it to a successor, for as near cost as its condition will merit. In winter every school-room should be warmed by a stove. In no other way can any degree of order be kept up: each shivering urchin will be continually running to the fire, and when called to recite, he will have nothing at his fingers' end but—cold.

Of the institutions which I have seen, those approaching nearest to my beau ideal of a school room are the celebrated Round Hill school in Massachusetts, and the Newbern Academy in this State. But if I might be indulged in the description of one of those little castles-in-the-air, with whose building I have sometimes amused myself, I would say, let this spot, where so many years of the sweet spring of life are to be spent, be made as pleasant as possible to the senses. Let the dejected boy, just banished from the delights of home, as he approaches the school house for the first time, see everything to exhilarate and refresh the spirits, and form no dismal forebodings of meeting the *Moniteur* as soon as he steps over the threshold. Let it be one of those umbrageous retreats which I before described, with ground smooth and a little sandy, to form a natural arena for his sports, free from those cruel enemies of youthful toes and incendiaries of youthful tempers, stumps, roots and stones—let the house be of an oblong shape, with a door in front, from which leads a central aisle down to the other extremity, where sits the sovereign of the little world, in insulated grandeur, on a slight elevation, sufficient to command a view of all his dominions. Let the floor be of brick (Note 3) to prevent noise, and let it slope gradually from the door down to the seat of the teacher. Let the whole area be covered with single desks, one behind the other; with aisles between, the pupils while at their desks, sitting with their backs to the master; this arrangement answering the same as blind bridles upon carriage horses, that they cannot see the danger from behind, but being in momentary expectation of it, will always be on the alert. The throne, as I said, must be situated in the centre of the lower end. Before it, in a space left for the purpose, must be fixed a semi-circular bench for the class under recitation, from which, at the signal, one class can retire, and to which another can repair, wheeling in easy circles through the aisles, like well-trained battalions, without any confusion. The smallest boys I would have to occupy the seats nearest the focus of light and warmth, like the planet Mercury, because having most mercury in their constitutions, they would be most apt to be flighty, if moving in a remoter orbit. If I durst add another appurtenance to my schoolroom, it

should be a small apartment in the rear, just behind the throne, made strong, with no exterior window for admitting the whispers of sympathy, but only a grated window, opening into the school room and affording sufficient light for study. Need I mention the purpose of this mysterious apartment?—It is for the accommodation of criminals and debtors, and by way of variety in the penal code, to relieve the right hand of the teacher from perpetual vibration, and to prevent the too rapid exhaustion of those birchen and chinquepin nurseries before mentioned. Here the delinquent could, during play hours, repent of his offences in solitary meditation, assisted by fasting; and here the truant and the idler could be tasked and made to pay their debts, an advantage unattained by the usual imprisonment of debtors, whose time is completely thrown away both to themselves and their creditors. A school-room thus constructed, would be attended with many advantages; the teacher having every facility both for communicating instruction and maintaining order, commanding, like Jupiter from the top of Olympus, his whole dominions with one glance of “that eye whose bend doth awe the world,” and ruling all by the tap of his ferule or the nod of the head.

Shakes his ambrosial curls and gives the nod,
The stamp of fate and sanction of a god.

If any of my audience should here charge me with an oversight in supposing a monarch to rule with a nod, subjects who sit with their backs to him, I can only say that such an objector knows not the marvelous flexibility of the human neck, nor how often a school-boy is found in the posture of Lot's wife.

I am sensible of the peril to which I am exposing myself by these suggestions for the reformation of youthful culprits, that I am hazard-ing the wrath of that numerous tribe; but I hope the freedom of discussion is not yet fettered on this floor, as it has been on some other floors (Note 4), and that I shall be in no danger of meeting a pistol or a club on my way home. If I should, let them take care, for they know not but my innocent-looking, ivory-headed cane, which I never yet attempted to draw, may unexpectedly fly assunder, and like the Trojan horse, disclose death in the inside. Let them know, that though my profession commands me to be “no striker” yet my blood is of that nation which bears the thistle as its emblem, and whose motto is: *Nemo me impune lacesset*.

In all these remarks I have had my eye entirely upon schools for boys; but most of them may be applied (*mutatis mutandis*) to schools for girls. With respect to the latter, it may be added, that in some of our female seminaries too much is attempted. The whole encyclopedia of knowledge is embraced in the list of studies, and in the compass of two or three duodecimos; and the young lady, by the time she reaches her teens, is in danger of thinking herself, grammarian, geographer, astronomer, chemist, botanist, musician, painter and what not. She is taken

from school just at the age when she begins to be capable of appreciating her studies, and having got by rote a little smattering of everything, she forgets it all, and never will have any valuable knowledge unless she chance to fall afterwards into the hands of a sensible mother, who shall carry on the cultivation of her mind at a riper age. Our schools for girls ought to be, as some of them really are, under the care of men or of ladies of age and experience and sound scholarship. Under such guardianship, a young lady's education might be continued advantageously till she was eighteen years of age, by which time she might make solid attainments, and her mind acquire a training and an impulse which would carry it on in progressive improvement through future life. If her teacher should have the happy faculty of breathing into the young female mind an ardent thirst for knowledge, which shall raise her above the petty cares and vanities of dress, and exclude all desire of entering into company and taking her place in the world until her appropriate studies are finished—such a solid and protracted education would rear a generation of women that would have a mighty influence on society. Our sex would be * * * push forward their acquisition * * * to escape the humiliation of * * * and the whole race of daudle * * * rely upon the gentility of a * * * gracefulness of a bow, to mak * * * is lacking in the head, all the * * * compelled to fit themselves * * * ny of the fair by a stock of * * * lite knowledge. Then we sh * * * those sarcastic reflections * * * city of the female sex: sarc * * * wits, who are incapable of * * * between want of opportuniti * * * of talent, and who perchance * * * some occasion encounter a cul * * * man, that will make them rue * * * pant pretensions, and cautious * * * ever talk again of female inferior * * *

The sum of all I have said the * * * be comprised in one remark, * * * quate patronage deprives the cou * * * skilful experienced teachers. Patronage; liberal patronage, will command excellence in all the departments of life. Men ought to be willing to pay the best prices for good tuition, as they are for the best merchandize, the best mechanical work, the best legal and medical advice. A cheap bargain is generally a mean one, and in nothing does this hold more true than in the employment of a teacher.—When a father once brought his son to the philosopher Aristippus, to put him under his tuition, and objected to his price, saying that he could buy a slave for that sum: "Do so," exclaimed the philosopher, "and then you will have two."

There is nothing which would provide a more effectual antidote for the evils incident to our schools, nothing which would sooner bring them to a high standard, than A SEMINARY FOR THE EDUCATION OF SCHOOL MASTERS. This is really a desideratum. The art of teaching is one which requires all the lights that can be collected from the inventions and experiments of past ages. As things now are, every teacher has to acquire the art for himself, after many years' ex-

perience, after having laboured under the disadvantages of involuntary ignorance and mistakes through most of his life.

Many never learn the art at all, and are satisfied to plod on in the old track, teaching others as they themselves were taught. But there are others who really wish to improve themselves, whose minds are open to welcome any suggestion, who read and inquire, and would be glad to adopt any mode of instruction and discipline which has been tried with success. Now, a seminary for teachers, conducted by men of high reputation, would furnish the results of all the wisdom and ingenuity that have been employed upon the science of instruction in different countries. There a man would learn what are the best school-books, what is the best course of study, what is the best mode of imparting knowledge, the best mode of managing youth, and what are the greatest attainments practicable in a given time. All these important particulars he would learn, as well as bring his own scholarship to much greater perfection. A teacher, trained at such a seminary, would proceed with a confidence and courage and enthusiasm, now unfelt. He would not take every step tremulously, with the hesitation and uncertainty of a man who is feeling his way and relying on his own single experiment. The public would feel confidence in such a teacher; and a certificate of having prepared one's self for a school master at such an institution, would be worth more than a hundred college diplomas. It is astonishing that the public have not long seen the necessity for such an institution. We have seminaries for training up physicians, lawyers and divines; even mechanics learn their trades under the best masters. But that most important, delicate and difficult business of fashioning the intellect, moulding the disposition and wielding the nascent energies of those who are soon to be rulers of the world, is left to mere accident, or falls to the lot of the most inexperienced characters. If a man has bought a fine piece of cloth, it is not every tailor that he will trust to make it up for him. No; he inquires for the best workman, for him who has served his time in one of the cities, in some reputable shop. He is not going to have his suit spoiled by some bungler in the art. But this same man will put his son, his dear son, who is worth more than ten thousand suits of clothes, he will put his precious understanding to be tampered with by a man of no mind—he will commit that son's temper to be handled by one who cannot control his own, and who, by his injudicious treatment, may sour his spirit or discourage his efforts, or harden him in obstinacy, and give him an everlasting disgust against learning. We know not how many young persons have been ruined or injured by unskillful management at school. I would by no means attribute all, or even the greater part of unsuccessful cases of education, to the fault of the preceptor. I know that the natural indolence and perverseness of the human heart will often baffle the best management, and account for numbers turning out badly, without supposing blame on the part of the teacher. But every candid and sensible instructor will see and acknowl-

edge that he often errs, will feel that to manage human nature, especially human nature under the influence of the levity, the passion and the inexperience of youth, is a most arduous and delicate task, and will rejoice to receive any hints by which he may succeed better in his design. He has the best intentions, he makes continual exertions; but still he laments that his achievements come far short of his wishes and his aims.

Let there be established throughout the * * * three or four schools for * * * ers, and a fund be raised * * * nity for the purpose of * * * their youth of promise to * * * ution, that he may come * * * accomplished teacher, * * * amply indemnified for all * * * his superior usefulness.

NOTE 1.—OVID EXPURGATA. Since the appearance of Mr. Gould's beautiful and chastened edition of this author, there can be no proper objection to his restoration to a place in our schools. The richness of his poetry, the vivacity of his descriptions, and his entertaining stories, cannot fail to render him a pleasing and improving companion, while the ancient mythology, arrayed in such drapery, must be much better remembered than when searched out piecemeal in the dry pages of a dictionary. This edition of Mr. Gould is further recommended, by its containing some beautiful selections from the *Hermides*, to initiate the student into pentameter verse, of which he would otherwise remain ignorant through the whole course.

NOTE 2.—From this censure and complaint, let me be permitted to except the present able and estimable Master of the Hillsborough Latin School.—This gentleman deserves much of every friend of solid education in the State. Possessing one of those sound, judicious minds, and gentle, well-regulated, yet firm tempers, to which youth can be so safely committed, he has devoted to this useful but laborious profession, talents which might have earned him more splendid distinction and ampler emoluments in other walks of life. A continually increasing number of pupils shows that the public appreciate his merits. May well-earned competency long induce him to continue his useful toils; and in the evening of his days, if he is not able to make the boast of the famous Dr. Parr, that his potent arms has placed many a bishop on the bench, he will probably have the honour and comfort of seeing many of his pupils adorning the halls of legislation, and the chairs of the liberal professions.

To have paid this small tribute, in passing, to a gentleman whose proximity to the University, and whose well trained contributions to its classes, enable the writer to be peculiarly well acquainted with his merits, will not, he hopes, be considered as invidious—other teachers, more remote, may deserve as well, of whom personal knowledge will not enable him to speak with equal confidence.

NOTE 3.—Nota bene. The brick must be laid upon a floor of boards,

with air circulating beneath, particularly in a humid atmosphere, lest it should become damp and unwholesome.

NOTE 4.—Alluding to the late assaults on certain members of Congress.

[The stars above indicate mutilations of the original—C. L. C.]

—*Raleigh Register*, June 4, 1833.

LABOR SYSTEM OF EDUCATION, 1833.

The following Lecture was delivered in this City, on the 19th ult. by the Rev. Jno. Armstrong.

The history of man furnishes but few passages which have not been soiled by his selfishness and ambition. In the early record of his achievements, scarcely one deed of moral grandeur gleams through the general gloom. The battle field is the scene of glory, and the tyrant throne, the consummation of greatness. Human happiness is sacrificed to the warrior's triumph, or to the monarch's caprices. The noisy insolence of power, and the silent misery of weakness, fill up all the pages of man's early history. And should we advance to the close of the volume, we should find the selfishness and ambition of Alexander, of Cæsar and of Mahommed, displaying their withering energies in a Charles, a Frederick and a Napoleon. And, indeed, upon the very last page, we behold the national areas filled with fierce combatants engaged in angry strife for political rights, which one party, in justice cannot withhold, and which the other is unfit to possess.

It is truly surprising, how little has been done, for the elevation of the character, and the promotion of the happiness of the people, by European governments. The most that has been done for the accomplishment of these objects, has been the result of individual enterprise and benevolent combination. But in our own beloved Country, this subject wears a different aspect. The system of our government had its origin in the intelligence and virtue of the People. And our free institutions have no other basis upon which their being may be perpetuated, than the enlightened patriotism which first gave them existence. The principle that a Republican Government can be sustained by intelligence and virtue alone, is an axiom in the philosophy of jurisprudence. Wherever our system of government has been attempted, without recognizing this principle, the result has been general ruin.—The temple may be raised in all its magnificence, but if successive generations look upon its beauty, its foundation must be such as to resist the violence of the storm, from whatever quarter of the heavens it may blow. If the foundation be sand, the day of trial arrives, the tempests come, the floods descend, the superstructure falls, "and great is the fall of it." Ancient Republics, like the meteors blaze, have risen, and shone and disappeared. Republican France has given the world a

mournful exhibition of a people attempting to govern themselves, without wisdom to direct, and virtue to restrain. The Republics of South American constitute a standing illustration of the truth, that no community is capable of self government, where the character is not elevated by education, and the passions restrained by the love of order. With these States every petty aspirant effects a Revolution; and the sacred name of Constitution has become as common as kitchen furniture. We have no hesitation in predicting, that until the public mind be informed, a better state of things cannot be hoped for.—Upon this principle, our National Council in its wisdom, has made liberal appropriations for the instruction of the rising generation; and the various States of the Union have considered the subject of Education an important branch of legislation. The permanence of other Governments may depend upon the splendor and despotism of the rulers, and the ignorance and profligacy of the subjects, but ours must rest upon the elevated character of the people; and indeed the brilliancy of our country's glory will be proportionate to the extent of our knowledge, and the strength of our virtue.

In times of political excitement, it is indispensably necessary that the people understand the nature of their rights, correctly estimate the value of their liberties, and the importance of union. When Revolution threatens the overthrow of our institutions, everything depends upon the character of the people. If they are ignorant, they will surrender themselves to the control of their passions, and submit to be guided by noisy political fanatics. History furnishes us with numerous instances, in which a few restless aspiring spirits have led the populace to wretchedness and ruin. For an illustration of this truth, we need only turn our attention to the tumults now disgracing our sister State. Every southern breeze is wafting to our ears the wild shouts of a phrensied populace—men who, in their passionate infatuation, seem resolved to tear away the pillars of this beautiful Republic. No period in our political existence, has more imperiously demanded an effort on the part of the Government to inform the minds of the people. The storm now gathering in the political horizon, is truly portentous, and that it will soon burst upon us, there is but one opinion. And though we entertain no fears that the Ship of State will founder, but continue unwavering in our confidence, that she will live through the gale, and pursue her onward course, yet we should be prompt in preparing for the season of tempests, which may be pregnant with disaster.

Our hopes for the perpetuity of our free institutions, rest exclusively on the enlightened character and unbending integrity of our citizens; as this object cannot be secured without general instruction, we now introduce to you some few considerations on the subject of Education.

As a State, we have not as yet determined what we suppose to be the best method of securing instruction for our youth. A variety of theories have been suggested, but scarcely one of them has been reduced to practice. A bill is now before the Legislature, authorising the estab-

lishment of a Central School, for the instruction of teachers. We most sincerely wish success to this bill. We believe its provisions will secure an incalculable amount of good to the rising generation. We would suggest, however, that if manual labor should constitute one of the objects which it embraces, the interest which it anticipates would be considerably promoted. The manual labor system has been prosecuted by Mr. Fellenburg, of Hofwill, Switzerland, with the happiest success. The same system has been pursued north of us, by a few enterprising individuals; and the results have far exceeded the most sanguine hopes of its friends. The Baptist State Convention, at its late annual meeting, resolved to try the experiment in North Carolina. A plantation, situated a few miles north of Raleigh, consisting of 600 acres, has been purchased, and arrangements are now making to commence operations as early as possible. It is believed, that with ordinary encouragement, an education may be placed within the reach of every poor man's son in the State. This, alone, is an advantage calculated to insure for manual labor institutions, an interest in every man's bosom; but there are other considerations which recommend the system to the approbation of every lover of his country.

We are an agricultural people. Our towns are few in number and small in extent; and a large proportion of these, are cultivators of the soil. Indeed the people of the State, with a small exception, are planters. We should not, therefore, hazard too much, were we to suggest, that the system of education the best adapted to our circumstances, is one which associates a practical knowledge of farming with the general process of instruction. We utter the sentiments of the venerable President of our University, when we say, that the system of education pursued at our Colleges, has for its object the preparation of youth for the professions, or for literary and scientific pursuits upon the largest scale. These institutions, therefore, do not meet the wants of our State. Indeed, the youth who has toiled with honor thro' his collegiate course, is unfitted for the common-place occupations of life. He is ambitious to enter the world of mind, and ascend the steep, where,

"Fame's proud temple shines afar."

One serious difficulty, with which the student has to contend, is the insidious attacks of disease upon his constitution. Physical exercise is absolutely necessary to the preservation of the healthful vigor of the body: Debility of body never fails to exert an unhappy influence on the energies of the mind. It is not an infrequent occurrence, that health is sacrificed to mental pursuits, and that the hopes of fond parents and of admiring relatives, are buried in the student's grave. It is a melancholy fact, that our youth, the most distinguished for industrious literary habits, often, by a mistaken economy of time, lay the foundation of diseases, which embitter their whole existence, and eventuate in early dissolution. In order for the current of life to flow on in healthful vigor, it is necessary that the youth of our Seminaries spend

two or three hours of every day, in what may be called the idleness of exercise. Now, in manual labor institutions, the time devoted to idle exercise in other literary establishments, is employed in productive amusement, and by this simple arrangement, a scientific knowledge of Farming is imparted, and a healthful body and vigorous mind are cultivated and preserved.

Our general system of education, unhappily, has never been remarkably successful in cultivating the moral sensibilities of youth. Though they have noble examples before them, and though their studies are calculated to elevate their thoughts, expand their views, and harmonize their passions, yet reason too often yields to impulse, profligacy finds easy access, and virtue expires in the bosom. Vice is as much cherished as intellect is cultivated. They terminate their academical career, and with loose morals enter the busy scenes of life. Its sober occupations are insipid and irksome. The company of the idle, or what is still worse, the company of the dissipated, holds out allurements which they feel themselves unable to resist. The hilarity of the joke, the excitement of the bowl, and the delirium of the carousal, are the vicious fascinations which tempt them to bankruptcy in constitution, in pocket and in character. Instead of employing their influence and talents in promoting the happiness and advancing the interests of the community, they contribute largely to corrupt the very fountains of society. In phrenzy's wild enjoyment, they sail down dissipation's rapid stream and perish in the whirlpool.

"What dex'trous thousands, just within the goal
Of wild debauch direct their nightly course!
Perhaps no sickly qualms begin their days,
No morning admonitions shock the head.
But ah! what woes remain! life rolls apace,
And that incurable disease—old age,
In youthful bodies more severely felt,
More sternly active, shakes their blasted prime."

The general tendency of education, is the exaltation of the human character; and this object would be invariably affected, were it not for other influences, unhappy in their nature. Education, in its exciting, transforming progress, wakes up the noblest feeling of the youthful bosom; but with these the baser passions of pride, envy and ambition struggle into existence. Where these passions are fostered, they array themselves against the influence of education, and the moral character, which in its process, it is renovating and elevating, will be feeble and sickly. They will wither every manly sentiment of his nature, and when he shall enter the scenes of active life, their melancholy effects will exhibit themselves around the home of his dwelling. Pride will scowl at the labour of the field, envy will dry up all the sympathies of

his bosom, and blight the social peace of the neighborhood, and ambition will throw all the interests of the community, into the whirlpool of political fanaticism. We do not pretend that the sober habits of industrious toil, acquired at Manual Labor Institutes, would eradicate all the evils of the human heart, but experience has proved, that industry and dissipation are antipodes and we do not hesitate to say that these habits will ever tend to diminish the influence, circumscribe the effects, and soften the inveteracy of the worthless and vicious passions of man.

A false notion of things has inflicted a stigma on manual labour. But,

"In ancient times, the plough employed
The kings, and awful fathers of mankind:
And some within whom compared your insect tribes
Are but the being of a summer's day,
Have held the scale of empire, rul'd the storm,
Of mighty war, then, with unwary'd hand,
Disdaining little delicacies, seiz'd
The plough, and greatly independent lived."

Cincinnatus, trans Tiberim, disdaining the luxury of imperial Rome, found contentment and abundance in the cultivation of four acres. Who, that has ever read: "*Qua, simul, absterso pulvere ac sudore, velalus processit; dictatorem cum Legati gratulantes consalutant,*" has not said to himself: "*Malo cum Cincinnato, arare, quam cum Cæsare regnare?*" He who followed the plough on the banks of the Tiber, at his country's call, when invasion threatened, left his peaceful fields, met and defeated the foe, resigned his honors and retired again to the rural shades of his peaceful home. In vain we search the archives of the old world for the equal of Cincinnatus; but what the old world has failed to produce, the new has furnished. He who followed the plough on the banks of the Potomac, at his country's call, left his fields, met and defeated the foe, resigned his honors, and retired again to his quiet home, and exchanged the warrior's sword for the farmer's ploughshare.

A system of Education, combining agricultural pursuits with literature, must necessarily exert a happy influence on the moral constitution. Energy of body and vigor of intellect, directed by competent Instructors, will tend to produce the strength and accuracy of thought, the promptness and perseverance of action, which constitute the consummation of human nature. Now extend the facilities of instruction which this system affords, so that every youth may receive its benefits, we shall have a race of hardy, persevering, enterprising men who would never rest until the State should be a garden, possessing all the advantages of communication, which the improvements of the day so felicitously confer. To whom, we may ask does the State of New York owe her present advance in improvement, her present sources of wealth, and her future prospects of power and aggrandisement? To men of

the professions, to merchants, to tradesmen, and to shop-keepers? No! These were the men who met the proposals of the immortal projector of the magnificent canal, with ridicule and scorn. Indeed, these men from their occupations in life, were incapable of comprehending and estimating the feasibility of the extensive views of this great mind. But with minds capacitated by agricultural toil, to grasp the sublime in achievement, he found sympathy. Seconded by these hardy cultivators of the ground, he carried his scheme to a triumphant consummation. And CLINTON, though dead, yet speaketh, Give moral and physical energy to individuals, and you give moral and physical energy to a State. The character of the integral parts constitutes the character of the combined quantity.

What is the present condition of our own State? In a moral point of view, it is listlessly inactive; in a physical point of view, it is indolently imbecile. And yet we have all the materials to make a great and powerful State—we have matter and we have mind, but we want energy to put them in successful operation. We have a soil susceptible of a high state of improvement, and capable of sustaining and enriching 1,500,000 individuals, and yet scarcely a week passes without our witnessing a neighborhood breaking up and following the tide of population, rolling towards the West. And with this moving mass are mingled some of our most industrious and enterprising citizens. The fever of emigration has inflicted upon our State a serious evil. Thousands are on the eve of abandoning forever the home of their fathers, & thousands have lost all disposition to improve their estates, because they intend to move at some future period. The natural cause of emigration is the difficulty of subsistence in consequence of excess of population. Upon this principle, Connecticut and New Jersey have sent forth their multitudes in search of territory upon which to spread the superabundance of their population. But this cannot be assigned as the reason for the removals from our own State, for a large portion of our territory is yet a wilderness. The removals must be sought for in other causes. The west has many allurements, but the difficulties of a new settlement, and the love of our native home would more than countervail the desire of change. Every North Carolinian can with fervor repeat the lines:

"Is there a man with soul so dead,
 "Who never to himself hath said:
 "This is my own, my native land."

The desire to emigrate, then, arises not so much from the prospects with which the Western States flatter us, as from the difficulties which damp the ardor of industry in our own. If our fields bless us with superabundance, a large portion of the profits melts away before our produce reaches the market—the journey is long and expensive; the returns are small and discouraging. When, therefore, our citizens leave us, they feel that it is not a matter of choice, but of necessity. In

their bosoms, the amor Patriae is a living principle—but they go, not because they love their country less, but because they love their children more. They go while their souls swell with the deep-toned sentiments of the poet:

Nos patriae finis, et dulcia linquimus arva."

Shall we permit the causes of our unhappy condition always to operate? Shall we continue to sigh over the difficulties that paralyze our industry and swallow up our substance? Shall we not rise with the energy of a strong man, and strangle the monster that ravages our fruitful land? If it be asked to what must our wants and our general apathy be attributed, we reply to popular ignorance. This is the source of the evils which afflict us; and before much can be done to improve our condition, this must be removed. The people must be informed; they must be taught to understand their interests; they must be made to comprehend the nature and results of improvement. The restlessness of thought must be excited. Man must feel his own powers, before he will seek objects upon which to employ them.

We now introduce the Manual Labor System of Education, as a means, powerful in its operation, for removing our present evils, and brightening our future prospects. There is one consideration which cannot fail to recommend this system. It may be made a self-supporting system. With skillful management, the youth of our State may be well educated, with an expense so very trifling that the most indigent of our citizens may furnish themselves with all its advantages. Let us now place a youth at one of those Institutions, accompany his progress, and follow him into the station which he shall occupy in active life. On entering, he is immediately introduced to the *modus operandi* of the establishment. Seven hours of the twenty-four will suffice for sleep, three will be required for labor on the farm; fourteen will remain, from which the principal will select for the purposes of study and instruction, leaving whatever remains to be appropriated by the student himself to reading, amusement or labour. In the literary department, he becomes familiar with books and sciences; he gathers strength to comprehend the thoughts of others and to master his own. The treasures of mind are spread out before him—he is taught to select from the thoughts of others, and to think himself. He is led over the broad fields of science—the objects as they command his attention, furnish him with employment in examining and analyzing and comparing their various forms and nature, their peculiar usefulness and importance. And as his views extend over the infinitude of the region through which he is progressing, he feels his capacity to receive, expanding, and his taste to admire, improving. He is conducted into the garden of literature, in which he may regale himself upon the brilliant and the sombre, the gay and the melancholy—he may feast upon its dainties, or philosophise upon its productions. In the agricultural department he becomes familiar with seeds and with grains, the nature of the soil and

the process of cultivation. The progress and results of experiments perform their wonders before him—a feeble and sickly soul under kind nursing, grows vigorous and fertile; and fills the hand that nourished it into health. He will make the discovery, though it be contrary to all the instruction which he may have received from his fathers, that poor lands, like poor men, become rich from activity, and not from resting. Having finished his course of instruction, with a mind enlightened by science, accomplished by literature, and enriched by practical knowledge, with a body vigorous from healthy labor, our youth steps into the arena of active life. In a short time the effects of his education begin to show themselves about his home. The moral and social virtues are cultivated. A thousand little luxuries grow up around him. His farm exhibits the improvement of an industrious hand, and the attractions of a cultivated mind. His influence is felt in the neighborhood—subjects of common improvement and general interest are agitated—his expanded views are listened to, and the community is half disposed to adopt them, shake off their apathy and reduce them to practice. This is a child of a Manual Labor Institute.

If we suppose that Manual Labor Institutes were established in every section of the State, we should not consider it visionary to predict, that our children would be prepared to carry improvement to its very utmost limits. And if we extend our views, it would not be too much to say, that the next generation would invade the very marshes and swamps which now hold in quiet possession a large portion of the best lands of the State.

We conclude, by repeating that our Institute is not an experiment. Similar Institutions have been established, and their efficiency have exceeded the most sanguine expectations of their friends. We believe, with ordinary encouragement, we shall show that the Manual Labor System of Education is the best the State can adopt.

Here we would say, that our views are circumscribed by no sectarian feeling. We are citizens of the State, and the friends of man; and if our hearts do not deceive us, we are individually actuated by the sentiment,

“Homo sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto.”

—*The Register, Friday, February 1, 1833.*

PLAN OF EDUCATION BY PHILOMATHES, 1807.

MR. BOYLAN: FOR THE MINERVA.

Nothing is or can be so much importance as the education of our youth; but as to the means to be adopted in effecting this very desirable purpose, the opinions of men differ as on other subjects. Whilst we are willing to admit that upon the right education of the rising generation depends the future welfare of our country, each individual has his own plan or system, and we hardly find two persons whose ideas on this sub-

ject perfectly accord. Difference of opinion on this as well as on other subjects of dispute, are no doubt founded on ignorance and the prejudice of education; but if these vehicles of error should in any case be removed, it is in the present. We naturally love our children, and our attachment to them is not to cease at the period of their youth, but is to accompany them through the several walks of life: And what parent is there who dares not to wish to see his child when he arrives at a state of manhood, honorably acquitting himself in the discharge of those duties to which his genius and inclination lead him. In a little time the present generation are to "go the way of all the earth"; and it is a matter of importance to bequeath to our offspring the most beneficial legacy in our power to qualify them to act their part on the great theatre of life with credit to themselves, with honor to the families from which they sprang, and to the advantage of mankind in general. How much depends upon the formation of their minds and manners when we reflect that they are to fill every department in our state governments and national government, and are to be the guardians of their rights? These preliminary remarks naturally occur to every man who reflects for a moment on the subject; but the question still returns upon us.—How are we to educate our youth so as to answer these valuable purposes? In giving my opinion upon this subject, I shall be led to condemn the plan in some respects pursued in most of the seminaries in this state. The first object of those who have the direction and management of our public schools, should doubtless be to fill the chair of principal with a learned and strictly moral character; a man capable of enlightening the understanding and amending the heart; for he is miserably requited who educates his child at the expense of his morals. Care should also be taken that the subordinate teachers be capable of discharging the duties of their respective stations; and to do this, that great learning so necessary in a principal is by no means essential, yea, perhaps is a disadvantage, as men thus qualified could not consent to discharge the inferior duties of their stations. Suppose a seminary filled with such characters, it appears to me that the following plan of education should be adopted, and in no instance deviated from. Students should at an early age be taught to read, write and spell correctly; and after they have been thus employed for a considerable time, until they are masters of these arts, a short system of English grammar should be put in their hands, and in this way they should be particularly instructed; after which they in general arrive at the proper age to commence the studies of the ancient languages. It is proper that this study should be early commenced, as the memory is then strongest, and the acquisition of the languages depends almost entirely upon this faculty. Whilst they are progressing in these studies, their judgments ripen gradually until after they have acquired a knowledge of the languages, they can advantageously enter upon the study of the Mathematics and higher branches of literature. The Mathematical course should be extensive and correctly

studied. Great attention then should be paid to English Grammar, Geography, Logic, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, and throughout the whole course they should be also particularly instructed in the grammatical construction of the English Language. It is our own language, and this entitles it to a pre-eminence. The ancient dead languages are only to be recommended so far as they contribute to a knowledge of our own. We cannot derive more than two advantages from them: they may in the first place enable us to discover the beauties of the ancients. Who can withhold his admiration from the euphony of Virgil, and the strength and fire of Homer. And in the second place lay open the origin and foundation of our own tongue. There are more than a thousand words in the English language derived from the Latin, and more than half that number from the Greek, which it is impossible for us so clearly and forcibly to understand without an acquaintance with the roots of those words. Added to this, boys generally learn these languages at a time when their judgments are not sufficiently matured to study to advantage the subtleties and niceties of the English language. But after all, too much attention cannot be paid to our own language; to its pronunciation and grammatical construction.—Here I would recommend Murray's school books before any yet published for this purpose. I would also recommend that the practice of composition and letter-writing, a knowledge of history, and particularly the delivery of speeches, should be interwoven throughout the whole course of study. Oratory above all arts should be cultivated in our schools. Was due attention paid to this art, I have no doubt but orators would arise amongst us who would take the palm even from a Demosthenes or a Cicero. The celebrated Whitfield, who as an orator on the American stage, has been surpassed by none, remarks in a letter to a friend, that the first time he arose to address an audience, he was sensible of the great advantages he had derived from having been in the habit of delivering speeches at school.

I shall here close by summing up my remarks on this important and interesting subject in a few words. Education is a matter of first importance to every parent duly solicitous for the welfare of his child. Great care should be taken in selecting proper characters for the instruction of the youth. They should be men of science, of sound principles, and of the strictest morality. Children should learn first to spell, read and write well. Many learned men are shamefully deficient in this respect. They should then learn some plain system of English Grammar; after which they should be introduced to the study of the Latin, Greek, and other languages, if convenient, which they should be made to understand correctly. They should then proceed to the study of Mathematics and the higher branches of science; not failing to pay strict attention to manners, to composition, to history, and above all, to manly and dignified eloquence.

PHILOMATHES.

—*The Raleigh Minerva, December 10, 1807.*

RALEIGH READING ROOM, LIBRARY AND THEATER, 1813-1821

Reading Room,

In Raleigh.

It is proposed to establish a Reading Room in Raleigh, in a central situation, on Fayetteville street, where in a convenient and pleasant apartment the citizens of Raleigh, of Wake county, and strangers, may have an opportunity of reading Newspapers from every state, and from all the principal Towns in the Union, together with all the respectable Magazines and Reviews, published in America, at small expence. Gazetteer and Maps necessary to illustrate newspaper intelligence, will make a part of the establishment.

There are Reading Rooms in Newbern, Wilmington and Fayetteville, and they are the fashionable resort of all the respectable people of these places. It would be a reproach to the Metropolis to remain longer without such an establishment. The town wants a fashionable lounging place, where intelligent citizens and strangers can meet daily, and enjoy the pleasures of reading and conversation. A subscription paper will be sent round in a few days to obtain Signatures, when the conditions will be made known.

—*Raleigh Star, October 1, 1813.*

RALEIGH THEATRE.

For the Star.

New Theatre.—This superb structure, the pride and ornament of our City, reared at such great expense and labor, is nearly completed, and is to be opened in the course of the ensuing week—That the “winter of our discontent” is so soon to be succeeded by a “most glorious summer,” will unquestionably diffuse universal joy among the admirers and patrons of the drama.—And the citizens generally, will also be gratified to learn, that the most competent judges have pronounced both the mode and execution of the building, to be superior to that of any theatre of its dimensions in America; which fact, reflects great credit upon the mechanical genius of Mr. Lucas, the manager and architect, to whose indefatigable exertions and attention the public is principally indebted for its completion. But the adherents of Thespis have not rested here. Correspondent scenery and decorations have been procured.—The former painted by Mr. Jefferson, the most eminent in his profession in this country, almost unrivalled in splendor and tasty execution. Great improvements have likewise been made in the orchestra by the introduction of an additional variety of the most fashionable Music. As to the ability of the performers, this community

are already in possession; it would therefore be idle, here to descant upon their merits.

To conclude—an association so laudable in its desire and beneficial in its effects, cannot fail of exerting a lively interest among a liberal and enlightened public, for its honor and future prosperity. As one of them, the writer is determined it shall never have cause to complain of “a beggarly account of empty boxes.”

DRAMATICUS.

—*Raleigh Star*, January 13, 1815.

Raleigh Library.—It must afford pleasure to every friend of Literature to learn that the inhabitants of this city have determined on the establishment of a Public Library. There has been a handsome and well chosen selection of Books in the city for some time, under the name of the Polemic Library; but its use was confined principally to the Students of the Academy. That establishment is now incorporated with the Raleigh Library, and forms a part of it; so that this Library has the advantage, at its commencement, of a choice collection of valuable Books, which will be constantly augmented, by procuring, from time to time, the most desirable productions in every department of Knowledge, except such Books as are strictly professional, which are excluded from the plan. Such of the citizens as have a taste for reading, and are willing to join in the support of an Establishment which cannot fail to do honor to our city, may, by calling upon Mr. James F. Taylor, the Secretary or at Dr. Beckwith's Counting Room (where the Books are at present kept) have an opportunity of signing the Constitution, and of thereby becoming a Member of the Raleigh Library.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Register*, April 21, 1815.

THE RALEIGH READING ROOM

Is now opened to Subscribers and Strangers, and is expected to become a place of fashionable resort. Sixty-seven Newspapers from every state in the Union, of all sorts of politicks, and in three different languages are received, together with four Magazines and reviews. Maps, Gazetteers, public documents and other helps to newspaper reading are furnished. Those desirous of enjoying the pleasures of light reading and social converse, in an agreeable place, and with good company, will find a subscription paper in the room. Strangers are respectfully invited to attend at any time, *gratis*, provided their residence in town is limited to a few days, or a week. Some of the articles belonging to the Museum are exhibited here and contributions to this are requested from those who may be in possession of curiosities of nature or art.

—*Raleigh Star*, November 3, 1815.

NORTH CAROLINA MUSEUM.

This Establishment is now open for the reception of Visitors. Admittance 25 Cents. Ticket for the Year, 5 Dollars.

As the plan embraces a Reading Room where most of the principal Newspapers, Literary Works, Reviews, etc. are regularly filed, it is confidently believed that it will afford an agreeable and useful place of resort.

Natural and artificial curiosities, sketches, maps, drawings and paintings, rare coins and books, will be thankfully received and added to the collection, with the name of the liberal donor appended to them.

August 13.

J. MARLING & Co.

General Calvin Jones has obligingly transferred the whole of his collection to this institution.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 2, 1818.

MUSEUM.

THE Museum lately belonging to Mr. Lawrence of Newbern, has been removed to Raleigh, and is, with the addition of many other articles, opened for exhibition in a spacious room of the old Star buildings. It is now the property of a *Lady*, who will devote her time and attention to it, and who is anxious to increase its attractions and usefulness. Donations of whatever is rare and curious in art or nature, will be thankfully received, and articles deposited in loan will be taken care of and duly returned.—Admittance, 25 cents.

Raleigh, July 20, 1820.

—*The Star*, July 21, 1820.

READING ROOM, UNDER THE MUSEUM.

Terms \$4 a year or 50 cents a month. Strangers and persons residing out of Town, admitted gratis.

Agricultural Publications, as well as mere Newspapers, will be furnished, and one or more magazines and Statistical, Political and other Pamphlets.

A place in the Room will be offered to the Public for posting up advertisements.

Patronage to the establishment is respectfully solicited.

Raleigh, Aug. 16, 1820.

—*Raleigh Register*, August 18, 1820.

MUSEUM.

Mr. A. Henderson, of Newbern, has presented to the Raleigh Museum, with several other articles, a young *live* Alligator, which will for a time be exhibited at that place.

October 4, 1820.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 6, 1820.

THE RALEIGH THEATRE

Is for rent on the following terms, viz: Ten Dollars for every Night of Performance, exclusive of the Bar. A small but respectable Company of Commedians would meet with liberal encouragement during the sitting of the Legislature, and for some time before and after. Letters directed to the President of the Thespian Society, post-paid, will be duly attended to.

Sept. 10, 1821.

—*Raleigh Register, September 14, 1821.*

A MUSEUM FOR SALE,

Consisting of the Articles which have been for many years collecting by Gen. Calvin Jones of Raleigh and Mr. William Lawrence of Newbern, and which two years ago, were united and became the property of a third person. It is difficult to describe such a thing as an assemblage of the curiosities of art and nature from different parts of the globe—Suffice it to say that it now fills with advantage a room 30 by 20 feet square, and well deserves the attention of Trustees of Colleges and others, and if any wish to purchase they can easily obtain the opinion and information of their friends in this place.—To prevent trouble and useless application, the price is five hundred dollars, which all will pronounce to be *extremely low*. Letters, if post paid, addressed to “the Proprietor of the Museum, Raleigh,” will be attended to.

Raleigh, March 22.

—*Raleigh Register, March 23, 1821.*

RULES OF SCHOOL.

No	Lashes
1 Boys & Girls Playing Together	4
2 Quareling	4
3 Fighting	5
4 Fighting at School	5
5 Quareling at School	3
6 Gambleing or Beting at School	4
7 Playing at Cards at School	10
8 Climbing for Every foot Over three feet up a tree	1
9 Telling Lyes	7
10 Telling Tales Out of School	8
11 Nick Naming Each Other	4
12 Giving Each Other Ill Names	3
13 Fighting Each Other in time of Books	2
14 Swaring at School	8
15 Blackgarding Each Other	6
16 For Misbehaving to Girls	10
17 For Leaving School without Leave of the Teacher	4

No	Lashes
18 Going Home with each other without Leave of the Teacher	4
19 For Drinking Spirituous Liquors at School	8
20 Making Swings & Swinging on Them	7
21 For Misbehaving when a stranger is in the House	6
22 For waring Long Finger Nailles	2
23 For Not Making a bow when a Stranger Comes in or goes out	3
24 Misbehaving to Persons on the Road	4
25 For Not Making a bow when you Meet a Person	4
26 For Going to Girls Play Places	3
27 Girles Going to Boys Play Places	2
28 Coming to School with Dirty face and Hands	2
29 For Caling Each Other Liars	4
30 For Playing Bandy	10
31 For Bloting Your Copy Book	2
32 For Not making a bow when you go home or when you come away	4
33 Wrestling at School	4
34 Scuffling at School	4
36 For Not Making a bow when going out to go home	2
37 For Weting Each other Washing at Play time	2
38 Girls Going to Boys Play Places	2
39 For Hollowing & Hooping Going Home	3
40 For Delaying Time Going home or Coming to School	4
41 For Not Mak.g a bow when you Come in or go Out	2
42 For Throwing Any Thing Harder then your trab ball	4
43 For Every word you mis In your Hart Leson without Good Excuse	1
44 For Not Saying yes Sir & no Sir or yes marm or no marm	2
45 For Troubleing Each others Writing affares	2
46 for Not washing at playtime when going to Books	4
46 For Going & Play.g about the Mill or Creek	6
47 For Going about the Barn or doing Any Mischief about the place	7
November 10th, 1848.	WM. A. CHAFFIN.

[This school was taught in Stokes County.—C. L. C.]

SCHOOL AND OTHER BOOKS ADVERTISED, 1800-1840

Books Lost

Hume's and Smollett's History of England, 13 vols.; Spectator, 8 vols.; Shakespeare's Plays, 8 vols.; The Bee, 18 vols.; The Patriot, 3 vols.; Johnson's Lives of Poets, 4 vols.; The Idler, 2 vols.; Gil Blas, 4 vols.; Robinson Crusoe, 3 vols.; Berwick's Quadrupeds, Adams's Defence of American Constitution, Dryden's Virgil, Hewlett's Sermons. Lost between Phila. and Raleigh.

—*J. Gale's Advertisement, Raleigh Register, April 22, 1800.*

NEW PAMPHLETS.

The Collected Wisdom of the Ages, the most stupendous Fabric of Human Invention, the English Constitution, a true Copy from the Original in the Possession of William Pitt & Co. By Timothy Tell-truth. Price 2s. 6d.

A View of the New England Illuminati, who are indefatigably engaged in destroying the Religion and Government of the U. States, under a feigned Regard for their Safety, and under an impious Abuse of true Religion. Price 1p. 6d.

—*Raleigh Register, April 29, 1800.*

Theology.

Maynard's Josephus's Works, Burkitt's Exposition of New Testament, Fox's Book of Martyrs, Crutwell's Concordance, Fisher's Concordance, Dialogues for Clergymen, Christian Philosophy, Klopstock's The Messiah, Owen's Christian Monitor, Family Lectures, "from the most ancient English divines," Gill's Body of Divinity, Pyle's Paraphrase of the Acts, Brown's Dictionary of the Bible, Edwards's History of Redemption, Edwards's Treatise on Religious Affections, Walker's Sermons, Calvinism Improved, History of the Baptists, Newton on the Prophecies, Religious Truths, Spiritual Letters of Flechere, Jennyn's Evidences of Christian Religion, Jennyn's On the Origin of Evil, Jennyn's Lectures on Revelation, Bennets Strictures on Female Education, Antidote to Deism, Burton's Lectures on Female Education, and Manners, Mrs. Trimmer's Sacred History, Flavel's Husbandry Spiritualized, Christian Remembrances, Watts's Psalms and Hymns, Watts on the Mind, Beauties of Watts, Boston's Fourfold State, Reign of Grace, Watts's Miscellany, Fordyce's Sermons to Young Women, Paley's Evidences of Christian Religion, Hervey's Theron and Aspasia, Hervey's Meditations, Brown on the Oracles of God, Beveridge's Private Thoughts, Memoirs of Rev. Thomas Halyburton, Fuller's Letters, Christian World, Lowth's Isaiah, Owen on Sin, Littleton's Dialogues on the Dead, Sterne's Sermons, Priestley's Discourses on Evidence of Re-

vealed Religion, Priestley's Case of Poor Emigrants (sermon), Priestley's Letters to Unbelievers, Fleetwood's Life of Christ, Smith's Sermons, Butler's Analogy, Miss More's Sacred Dramas, Mrs. Rowe's Works, Campbell on the Miracles of New Testament, McEwen on the Types, Addison's Evidence of the Christian Religion, Brown's Christian Journal, Kippis's Sermons, Price's Sermons, Enfield's Sermons, History of Cain and Abel, Defense of Theoph. Lindsey and Unitarian Worship, A Layman's Strictures on the Church of Rome, Cloud of Witnesses, Neckar on Importance of Religious Opinions, Booth's Apology for the Baptists, Farmer Trueman's Advice to his Daughter Mary, Scougal's Life of God in the Love of Man, Whitefield's 15 Sermons, Cornaro's Discourses on Sobriety, Doddridge's Sermons on the Education of Children, Willison's Sacramental Catechism, Elwood's Life of David, Christian Parent, Dialogue between Pulpit and Reading Desk, Hieroglyphic Bible, Winchester's Dialogues on the Universal Redemption, Index to the Scriptures, Russel's Seven Sermons, Keach's Godliness and Ungodliness, Erskine's Gospel Sonnets, Bell's Proof of the Godhead, Caldwell's Sermon on Death of Samuel Holmes, Caldwell's Eulogy on Death of Gen. Washington, Christian Economy, Bicheno's Word in Season, Bicheno's Signs of the Times, Poor Man's Help and Young Man's Guide, Search After Happiness.

Law.

Coke's Institutes of the Laws of England, Sander's Atkyns's Reports in Chancery, Powell on Mortgages, Cooke's Bankrupt Law, Sheppard's Touchstone, Wilmot's Law of Mortgages, Sanders on Uses and Trusts, Crown Circuit Companion, Bevil on Homicide and Larceny, Hullock's Law of Costs, Gilbert on Distresses and Replevin, Every Man His Own Lawyer, Espinasse's Nisi Prius, Swift's Laws of Connecticut, Laws of United States, Pleader's Assistant, Andrew's Reports, Justice's Assistant, Conductor Generalis, Penn. State Trials, Clerk's Magazine, Vattel's Law of Nations.

Physic and Surgery.

Dictionary of Surgery, New Dispensatory, Brown's Elements of Medicine, Underwood on Diseases of Children, Every Man His Own Physician, Buchan's Domestic Medicine, Afflicted Man's Companion, Hamilton on Female Complaints, London Practice of Physic, Hays on Coughs and Colds.

History and Biography.

Henry's History of England, Hume's History of England, Goldsmith's History of England, Goldsmith's Lives of the Poets, Ramsay's History of American Revolution, Memoirs of the Life and Reign of the Empress of Russia, Biographical Anecdotes of the Founders of the French Republic, Raynal's History of the Amer. Revolution, Public Characters of 1798 and 1799, Allen's Account of the State of Vermont, Memoirs of French Revolution, Description of Corsica, Cox's View of the U. S., Winterbotham's History of America, Millot's General History, Stiles's

Judges of Charles I, History of Amer. Revolution, Life of Col. Gardiner's Moore's Journal in France, in French, Memoirs of the Year 2500 History of Baron Trenck, Jefferson's Notes on Virginia, Appel de Roland, History of State of Tennessee, British Nepos, or Lives of Illustrious Britons, Heron's Delineation of Scotland, Berington's History of Henry II, Robertson's History of Mary Queen of Scots, History of Bellisarius.

Philosophy.

Philosophical Deity, Nicholson's Philosophy, Paley's Philosophy, Reid's Intellectual Powers of Man, Fenn's System of the Physical and Moral World, Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding.

Natural History and Geography.

Darwin's Zoonomia, Studies of Nature, Guthrie's Geography, Morse's Geography of the U. S., Goldsmith's Animated Nature, Goldsmith's Natural History of Animals, Beauties of Creation, Metallurgy and Mineralogy.

Politics and Commerce.

Rousseau on Politics, Smith's Cause of the Wealth of Nations, Joel Barlowe's Writings, Spirit of Despotism, Paine's Works, Godwin's Political Justice, Warville on Commerce, Political Dictionary, Webster's Polit. Essays, Monroe's View of the Conduct of Executive of U. S., Callendar's History of the U. S., Proceedings on Impeachment of W. Blount, Speeches of Messrs. Gallatin and Harper on the Navy and Foreign Intercourse, The Wisdom of the Ages, or the British Constitution, Thelwall's Tribune, Annual Register U. S., View of the New England Illuminati, Letter from George Nichols of Ky. to his Friend in Va., Vindication of Natural Society, Democracy Vindicated, Proceedings of Va. Legislature with Respect to Alien and Sedition Laws, Containing Mr. Madison's Celebrated Report on these Subjects.

Miscellanies.

The Spectator, Beauties of Blair, Beauties St. Pierre, Beauties Watts, Beauties Sturm, Beauties Madame de Genlis, Best's Art of Angling, Essay on the Passions, Goldsmith's Essays, Lover's Instructor, Sportsman's Dictionary, Allison on the Nature and Principles of Taste, A Collection from the Harieian Tracts, Which Relate Principally to English History, and Many of Which Are Referred to by Hume, Lavater's Aphorisms, Lavater's Essays on Physiognomy, "the original edition with all the fine plates, bound in Russia," Lauderdale's Letters to the Peers of Scotland, Costume des Representans der Peuple Francais, Lord Kaim's Elements of Criticism, Handmaid to the Arts, Knox's Essays, Rambler, Guardian, Franklin's Works, Zimmerman on Solitude, Maw's Gardener's Calendar, Godwin's Reflections, Watts's Logic, Gen. Washington's Letters, Gen. Washington's Epistles, Hannah More's Essays, The Prompter, Familiar Letter Writer, Miscellaneous Works of a Gentleman of New York, Hopkinson's Works, D'Argenson's Essays, Blair's Lec-

tures on Rhetoric, Yorick's Sentimental Journey, The Mirror, Garey's American Museum, Tooke's Pantheon of Heathen Mythology, Hoyle's Games, Priestley on Education, Mrs. Carter's Cookery, Rudiments of Taste, Washingtonia, Picture of Human Life, Jest Books.

Voyages and Travels.

Mayor's Collection of Voyages and Travels, 20 vols.; Volney's Travels, Volney's Ruins of Empires, Perouse's Voyages Around the World, Aufrere's Travels through Naples, Stravornius's Voyages to the East Indies, Anacharsis's Travels through Greece, Neibuhr's Travels through Arabia, Cook's Voyages, Tour of Morocco, A Collection of Tours in Wales, Blight's Voyage to the South Sea, Newte's Tour in England and Scotland, Mrs. Ratcliff's Journey through Holland and Germany, Chandler's Travels in Greece, Tench's Account of the Settlement of Port Jackson in South Wales, Park's Travels in the Interior of Africa.

Novels.

Angelo, Aristocrat, Albert, Agnes and Leonora, Amasis, Augusta, Arabian Nights, Abelard and Eloisa, Antoinette, Belmont Lodge, Citizen of the World, Centaur, Coquette, or History of Eliza Wharton, Contrast, Ellinor, or the World As It Is, Battleridge, an Historical Tale, Camilla, Caroline of Lichfield, Cecilia, Contradictions, Castle of Beeston, Clermont, A Tale, Cinthelia, or a Woman of Ten Thousand, Castle of Inch Valley, Confessions of a Beauty, Dusseldorf, or the Fratricide, Deloraine, a Domestic Tale, Delbrough Family, Democrat, or Intrigues and Adventures of Jean le Noir, Ellesmere, Ethelarina, or the House of Fitz-Auburne, Emily Dundorre, Emilia and Alphonso, Evening's Recreation, Evelina, Friends, Forresters, Family Secrets by Mr. Pratt, Family Biography, Female Advocate, Gil Blas, George Barnwell, George Warrington, Godfrey de Hastings, Joseph and Benjamin, Josceline, or Rewards of Benevolence, Inquisition, Illicit Love, Lindor, or Early Engagements, Men and Manners, Margarita, Letters of Madame Montier, Melbourne, Easter Hollidays, or Domestic Conventions, Edward Oliver, Ella, Federatta, a Tale; Family of Holden, False Friend, Female Aegis, or Duties of Woman from Childhood to Old Age, Gomez and Eleonera, Gossip's Story, Goddess, a Tale; Henry and Acasto, He Deceives Himself, Helen Sinclair, Henry Somerville, Ianthe, or the Flower of Caernarvon, Julia de Raubigne, Little Emigrant, Llewellyn, Love at First Sight, 5 vols.; Love and Patriotism, Mysterious Seal, Man of Feeling, Natural Son, Norman Banditti, Orphan Heiress, Plain Sense, Pheodora, or the Forest of Minski, Plexippus or the Aspiring Plebian, The Peeper, Solemn Injunction, Rambles Through Ireland, Subterranean Cavern, Secluded Man, Shrovetide Child, Stranger, or Llewellyn Family; Slaves of Passion, Witch and Maid of Honour, Wonderful Story Teller, Young Exiles, Posthumous Works of Mrs. Bleecker, Containing History of Maria Kittle, Persian Letters, Rash Vows, 3 vols.; Rosalind de Tracy, Robinson Crusoe, Rosemont Castle,

Sketches of Modern Life, Spirit of Elbe, Tale of the Times, Wanderer, Welch Story, Young Philosopher.

Architecture.

Pain's Practical Builder, Pain's Carpenter's Repository, Carpenter's Pocket Dictionary, Nicholson's Carpenter's and Joiner's Assistant.

Poetry and Dramatic Works.

Gay's Fables, Select Poems, Blacklock's Poems, Stockdale's Shakespeare's Works, 1 vol.; Bagnall's Telemachus, Columbian Muses, Milton's Works, Pomfret's Poems, American Theatre, Akenside's Pleasures of the Imagination, Pope's Essay on Man, Blair's Grave, Charlotte Smith's Sonnets, The Gentle Shepherd, Moore's Fables for Ladies, Erskine's Gospel Sonnets, Resurrection.

Farriery.

Lawrence's Farrier, Taplin's Farriery, Farrier's Dictionary.

Dictionaries and Gazetteers.

Gazetteer of France, Gazetteer of Netherlands, Deletanville's French and English Dictionary, Boyer's French and English Dictionary, Bailey's English Dictionary, Scott's English Dictionary, Eutick's English Dictionary, Perry's English Dictionary, Morse's American Gazetteer, Scott's American Gazetteer.

Books of Instruction and Entertainment for the Youth of Both Sexes.

Juvenile Pieces, Columbian Library, Blossoms of Morality, Chapon's Letters on the Improvement of the Mind, Juvenile Friend, Amusement Hall, Children's Friend, 4 vols.; Friend of Youth, 2 vols.; Economy of Human Life, Percival's Moral Tales, Friendly Monitor, Gay's Fables, Morse's School Dialogues, Siamese Tales, Evenings at Home, Aikin's Letter from a Father to his Son on his Conduct in Life, Dr. Gregory's Legacy to his Daughters, Pleasing Companion, or Fairy Tales, Select Stories, Youth's Friendly Monitor, History of Sindab the Sailor, American Preceptor, Lord Chesterfield's Advice to his Son, Alphonse, Blind Child, Evening's Amusements.

School Books, &c.

Pleasing Instructor, Enfield's Speaker, Scott's Lessons, Penn's Algebra, Fenn's Arithmetic, Pike's Arithmetic, Dilworth's do., Root's do., Fenning's do., Love's Art of Surveying, Ready Reckoner, Webster's English Grammar, Ash's English Grammar, Priestley's English Grammar, Comprehensive English Grammar, Chambaud's Idioms, Fisher's Young Man's Companion, Hatton's Trader's Companion, Bettesworth's Tables of Interest, Ward's Latin Grammar, Fenning's Spelling Book, Dilworth's Spelling Book, Webster's Spelling Book, Manson's Spelling

Books, Universal Spelling Book, Child's Companion, Reading Made Easy, Primers, Battledores, Copper-Plate Copies.

Addenda.

Count Rumford's Political, Economical, and Philosophical Essays, Topographical Description of St. Domingo, Priestley's Letter to a Philosophical Unbeliever, Priestley's Increase of Infidelity, Petitpierre on Divine Godness, Carey's Account of the Yellow Fever in Philadelphia in '93, Plum Pudding for Porcupine, Parcupiniad, Selectae e Veteri, etc., Young Ladies and Gentleman's Complete Drawing Book, Bishop Watson's Apology for the Bible, Bishop Watson's Answer to Gibbon, Pigott's Political Dictionary, Account of the Moral and Political Acts of the Kings and Queens of England, Findley's History of the Insurrection in Pa.

J. Gales' Bookstore.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 27, 1800.

An Historical Account of the most celebrated Voyages, Travels and Discoveries, from the Time of Columbus to the present Period. By Wm. Mayor, D.D. in 20 vols. with Plates.

—*J. Gales' Advertisement*, *Raleigh Register*, July 1, 1800.

Novels.

Children of the Abbey, 2 vols.; Alexis or the Cottage in the Woods, Italian Nun, Vicar of Wakefield, Wonderful Story Teller, Tom Jones, 3 vols., Roderick Random, 2 vols.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 16, 1800.

Law Books.

Bankrupt Law, Bunbury's Reports, Blackstone's Tracts, Burns's Law Dictionary, Cases Temp. Talbot, Comyns's Reports, Crompton's Practice, Doctor and Student, Dougherty's Crown Circuit, Dyer's Reports, Ever's Pleading, Fitzherbert's Natura Orevium, Hardres's Reports, Hatsell's Precedents, Hinde's Practice, Hullock's Law of Costs, Impey's Pleader, Kyd on Awards, Leach's Cases, Modern Reports, Reeve's Law of Shipping, Perkin's on Conveyancing, Powell on Powers, Proctor's Practice, Peake's Nisi Prius, Saunders on Uses and Trusts, Sheridan's Practice, Trials Per Pais, Vernon's Chancery, William's Chancery, Wright's Tenures, Ward's Law of Nations, Attorney's Pocket Book, Andrew's Reports, Conroy's Reports, Sayer's Reports, Barnes's Notes, Blackstone's Notes, Boscowen on Penal Statutes, Coke on Littleton, Costs in Chancery, Cruise on Fines, Cruise on Uses and Trusts, Davis's Reports, Fearne on Remainders, Eunomus, Frinch's Precedents, Gilbert on Tenures, Gilbert Reports, Gilbert on Rents, Gilbert on Replevin, Gilbert on Civil Actions, Lawyer's Magazine, Morgan's Essays, Moseley's Reports, Miller on Government, Parker's Reports, Plowden's Jura Anglorum, Plowden's Reports, Pleader's Assistant, Richardson's Practice,

Sheppard's Touchstone, Sullivan's Lectures, Sellon's Analysis, Tidd's Pleading, Vesey's Reports, Woodeson's Lectures, Wilson on Fines, William's Justice, Ambler, Pigot on Recoveries, Scheiffer's Practice, Solicitor's Guide, and many others.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 16, 1800.

Catalogue of Books.

J. Battle, Tarborough.

Offers for sale, the following Books on the most reasonable terms, viz.

* * * * *

8. Scientific and School Books.

Guthrie's Geography, Walker's Navigator, Rumford's Essays, Edgeworth on Education, do. Practical Education, Ewell's Chymical Discourses, Lock's Essays on the Human Understanding, Fessenden's Register of Arts, Young's Treatise, Pulpit Orator, Blair's Lectures, Ruddiman's Latin Grammar (with a prosody annexed).

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—*Raleigh Star*, September 24, 1813.

New Books.

J. Gales, Mar. 24, 1801. in *Raleigh Register*.

Theology: Hugo Grotius's Works in Latin, 4 vols. folio; Pilgrim's Progress, "a most superb Edition, hot-pressed, with five Engravings"; Bunyan's Holy War, Fuller's Letters on Calvinism and Socinianism.

History: Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of Roman Empire, "12 vols., elegantly bound"; Belsham's History of Reign of George III, 4 vols.; Macfarlane's History of Reign of George III, 4 vols.; Goldsmith's History of England, Goldsmith's History of Rome, Harleian Tracts.

Natural History: Kearsley's Edition of Buffon's Natural History, "2 vols. with upwards of 100 Plates."

Law: Blackstone's Commentaries, Bacon's Abridgement, Fonblanque on Equity, Francis's Maxims of Equity, Dogg's Criminal Laws, Godolphin's Orphan's Legacy, Eden on Penal Laws, Puffendorff's Law of Nations, Selden's Titles of Honour, Morgan's Vade Mecum, Runnington on Ejectments, Hale's History of the Pleas of the Crown, Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws, Park on Insurance, Proctor's Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts, Watson's Law of Partnership.

Physic: Rush's Medical Enquiries, 4 vols.; Currie on Bilious Fevers.

Philosophy: Hartley on the Mind, Helvetius on Man, 2 vols.; Harris's Hermes, Bolingbroke's Works, 11 vols.; Macquer's Chemistry, 2 vols.; Rollin's Belles—Lettres, Ferguson's Civil Society.

Biography: Langhorne's Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols.; The British Plutarch, 8 vols.; Life and Speeches of the Earl of Chatham, 2 vols.; Life of Howard the Philanthropist.

Miscellanies: Swift's Works, 27 vols.; Curiosities of Literature, Elegant Extracts in Prose, Zimmerman on National Pride, Rochefoucault's Maxims, Sportsman's Dictionary, containing particular Instructions for Riding, Hunting, Fowling, Setting, Fishing, Racing, Farriery, Cocking, Hawking, with the most approved methods of breeding and dieting Horses for the Road or Turf. Illustrated with plates.

Poetry and Drama: Shakespeare's Works, 9 vols.; Shakespeare's Works, 12 vols., by Harding; Shakespeare's Works, 8 vols., by Bellamy; Shakespeare's Works, 20 vols., by Bell; Bell's British Poets, 54 vols. with fine plates and elegantly bound; Bell's British Theatre, on superfine Paper, 34 vols. with capital Plates and superbly bound; Pope's Works, 11 vols.; Peter Pindar's Works, 2 vols.; Bagnal's Telemachus, Smollet's Poems, Thompson's Seasons.

Novels: Stevenson's Crazy Tales, 3 vols.; Mordaunt, 3 vols.; Fielding's Amelia, Fielding's Journey to the Next World, Fielding's Jonathan Wild, Don Quixote, Sterne's Sentimental Journey, Le Sage's Devil on Two Sticks.

Juvenile: Adam's Flowers of History, Robinson Crusoe, Percival's Moral Tales, Rudiments of Taste, History of Joseph.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 24, 1801.

New Books.

Young's Night Thoughts, Seneca's Morals, Pleasures of Hope, Life of Mary Wolfstencraft, Fool of Quality, Haunted Priory.

New Political Pamphlets.

Views of the Public Debt, Receipts and Expenditures of the U. S., by Albert Gallatin; A first and second Letter from Joel Barlow (now in France) to his Fellow-Citizens of the U. States, on certain political Measures proposed to their Consideration; Letters on various interesting and important Subjects, by Robert Slender; Letter from Alexander Hamilton, concerning the Public Conduct and Character of the late President of the U. States; An Account of the Trial of Thomas Cooper, of Northumberland, on a charge of Libel against the President of the U. States; Thomas Jefferson's Speech on his Installation to the Presidency of the U. States, in a Pamphlet, and on a sheet for framing, each adorned with his Portrait.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 19, 1801.

School Books, etc.

Johnson's Dictionary, 2 vols., Salmon's Sheridan's do., Scott's, Entick's and Perry's do., Young's Latin Dictionary, Boyer's French do., Deletanville's do., Brookes's Gazetteer, Walker's do., Morse's and Scott's do., Gazetteer of the Netherlands, do. of France, Guthrie's Geography, 2 vols.; Peacock's Geographical Dictionary, Ruddiman's Latin Grammar, Corderi, Erasmus and Eutropius, Cornelius Nepos and Sallust, Vergil Delphini, Cicero in Latin and English, Davidson's Ovid, Horace

and Virgil, Justin, with a Translation; Clarke's Caesar, Schrevelin's Greek Lexicon, Greek Testament, 2 vols.; Lenfden's Greek and Latin do., Kent's Lucian, ——— Homer, ——— Zenophon, Chambaud's Grammar and Fr. Idioms, Simpson's Euclid, Robertson's Navigation, Fenn's Arithmetic and Algebra, ——— Physical World, Fisher's Young Man's Companion, Love's Surveying, Dilworth's and Root's Arithmetic, Tooke's Pantheon, Scott's Lessons on Elocution, Columbian Library, American Preceptor, Fraser's Assistant to Geography, etc., English Grammar, Spelling Books, and Readings Easy, various kinds; Primers, Battledores, etc.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 24, 1801.

The following "School Books" are advertised for sale by Joseph Gales, Raleigh, in the *Raleigh Register* of March 30, 1802, and May 30, 1803:

The Orations of Demosthenes, Guthrie's Cicero's Orations, 3 v.; Melmoth's do., 3v.; Barnes do., Harris's Hermes, ——— Philological Enquiries, 2v.; ——— Three Treatises on Art, Music and Happiness, Smith's Longinus on the Sublime, Elegant Orations, Murray on Eloquence, Quintillian, 2v.; Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric, Watts' Logic, Enfield's Elocution, ——— Speaker, Sheridan on Elocution, American Preceptor and Monitor, Scott's Lessons, The well bred Scholar, Greek, Latin and Eng. Testaments, Greek Grammars, Xenophontis Memorabilia, Davidson's Ovid's Metamorphoses, Homer's Iliad, Kent's Lucian, Schrevelin's Lexicon, Hutchinson's Zenophon, Young's Latin Dictionary, Cole's do., Johnson's Dictionary, 2 v. 4 to.; ——— ——— in 8 vo.; Sheridan's, Bailey's, Scott's and Entick's English Dictionaries, Ewing's Synopsis, Simson's Euclid, ——— Algebra, Fenn's Algebra, his Physical World, and his Arithmetic; Robertson's Navigation, 2 v.; Tooke's Heathen Mythology, Duncan's Cicero, Davidson's Virgil, 2 v.; Virgil, 3 vols.; Watson's Horace, 2 v.; Horatii Opera in Usum Delphini, Clarke's Introduction to Latin, ——— Cæsar, ——— Corderii, Nepos, Sullust, Justin, Eutropius and Erasmus, Mair's Introduction to Latin, Selecta Profanis, Ruddiman's Latin Grammar, Deletanville's French Dictionary, Perrin's French Grammar, Chambaud's Idioms, ——— Fables, Scott's Recueil, Telemaque and Moor's Journal, Fr., Dilworth's, Root's, Fenning's and Pike's Arithmetic, Fisher's Young Man's Companion, Love's Surveying, Lowth's Webster's and Aher's English Grammar, Spelling Books by Webster, Dilworth and Fenning, and the Columbian and Virginia Spelling.

School Books: Young and Ainsworth's Dictionaries, English Grammars by Lowth, Webster, and Ash; Arithmetic by Dilworth, Pike, Fenning, Fisher, Fenn, and Root; Ferguson's Astronomy, Elements of Reading by Adams.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 30, 1803.

School Books.

"School Books" advertised by Joseph Gales in Aug. 23, 1804 *Register*:

Maury's Principles of Eloquence, Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric, 2 vols.; do. abridged; Harris's Hermes, Enfield's Exercises in Elocution, Duncan's and Watts' Logic, Scott's Lessons and Columbian Orator, Webster's and Staniford's Selections, Columbian Library, Murray's Reader and Sacred Extracts, Enfield's and Mayor's Speakers, Robertson's Elements of Navigation, Gibson's Surveying, Love's do., Fenn's and Fisher's Arithmetic, Pike's, Dilworth's and Root's do., Bonnycastle's and Simpson's Algebra, Simson's Euclid's Elements, Adams on the Globes, Mair's Bookkeeping, Frazer's Assistant to Geography, etc.; Ewing's Synopsis, Fisher's Young Man's Companion, Chambaud's, Perrin's and Porney's French Grammars, ——— French Fables, Telemaque and Scott's Recueil, Wenderborn's German Grammar, Delpino's Spanish do., Lensden's Greek Testament, Collecta Minora and Majora, Horner's Iliad in Greek, Kent's Lucian, do., Hutchinson's Zenophon, Wettenhall's and Eton Gr. Gram'r's., Watson's Horace, 2 vols. 8 v.; Smart's do. and do. in usum Delp., Davidson's Virgil, 2 vols.; Virgil in usum Delphini, Duncan's Cicero, do. in usum Delphini, Sallust, Justin, Cornelius Nepos, Eutropius and Corderies, Clarke and Mair's Introduction, Selectae Veteri and Profanis, Ruddiman's and Philad. Lat. Grammars, Lowth's, Murray's, Harrison's, Webster's, and Ash's English Grammars. A variety of Spelling Books, etc.

—*Raleigh Register, August 23, 1804.*

School Books.

Morse's Universal Geography, 2 v. with or without an Atlas, ditto abridged, Carey's Guthrie's do., 2 v. 4 to with an Atlas; Pinkerton's do. 2 v. with an Atlas, General Atlas, American do., Pocket do., Pinkerton's do., Brooks's Gazeteer, Morse's Eastern and Western ditto, Scott's do. 4 v.; Crutwell's do. in 4 to.; Johnson's Dictionary, 2 v.; ditto, 1 v.; ditto, abridged; Ashe's do., 2 v.; Bailey's Dictionary, Walker's do., Sheridan's do., Entick's do., Scott's do., Young's Latin do., Ainsworth's do. 4 to.; ditto in 8 vo., Ruddiman's Rudiments, Corderii, Clarke's Erasmus, do. Eutropius, do. Cornelius Nepos, do. Justin, do. Ovid, do. Introduction to making Latin, Mair's Introduction, Phaedrus' Latin Fables, Æsop's do. do. Selectae Veteri, Selectae Profanis, Latin Testament, Cæsar's Commentaries, Virgil in usum Delphini, Davidson's Virgil, translated, do. Ovid do., Horace in usum Delphini, Smart's Horace, 2 v. translated, Watson's do. do., Cicero in usum Delphini, Duncan's do. translated, Wettenhall's Greek Grammar, Ferrand's Greek and English do., Schrevelius's Lexicon, Murphey's Lucian and Kent's do., Hutchinson's Xenophon, Collectanea Majora and Minora, Greek Testament, Homeri Ilias, Perrin's French Grammar, Chambaud's do. and Idioms, Perrin's French Fables, Porney's do do., Gil Blas, 4 v. and Telemaque, Scott's Recueil, Nugent's French Dictionary, Boyer's do., Spanish Gram-

mar, Italian do., Persian Vocabulary, Ferguson's Astronomy, do. Mechanics, Helsham's Lectures on Philosophy, Tooke's Heathen Mythology, Hamilton Moore's Navigation, Gibson's, Love's and Flint's Surveying, Wortman's System of Gauging, Ewing's Synopsis, Simpson's Algebra and Conic Sections, Bonnycastle's Algebra, Instructions for the use of Globes, Mair's Bookkeeping, Pike's Arithmetic, Walsh's, Fenning's and Dilworth's do. Vyse's Arithmetic and key to do., Frazer's Assistant in Geography, Fisher's Young Man's Companion, Harris Hermes, Blair's Rhetoric, Duncan's and Watt's Logic, Irving's Elements of Composition, Scott's Lessons, Columbian Orator, Murray's Reader, The Orator's Assistant, American Preceptor and Monitor, English Reader, Webster's, Murray's, Lowth's and Ash's English Grammars, Exercises in bad English, Webster's, Dilworth's, Fenning's and Columbian Spelling Books. Readings Made Easy. Primers and Battledores.

—*Advertised by Joseph Gales in Raleigh Register at various times in 1806.*

W. Boylan Books.

W. Boylan has just received from New York, a handsome collection of BOOKS, of the first merit, which he intends to open for sale at this office, during the sitting of the Superior Court; after which they will be sent to Raleigh.—Those, therefore, who are desirous of furnishing themselves, will please to call before the rise of the Court.

The following is a list of most of the books:—

Peere William's Reports, 3 vols.; Saunders on Uses and Trusts, Douglass' Reports, 3 vol.; Hardress' Reports, Strange's Reports, 2 vol.; Illingworth on Forestalling, Hallock's Law of Costs, Gilbert on Devises, do. on Replevin, Lord Hardwick's Reports, Richardson on Wills, Hale's Summary, Loft's Reports, Gilbert's Tenures, Modern Reports, 12 v. in 9; Epenassi's Reports, 4 vol.; Buller's Nisi Prius, Trials per Pais, Epenassi's Digest, Ambler's Reports, Equity Pleader, 2 v.; Lillie's Entries, 2 v.; Struther's Reports, 2 v.; Peak's Evidences, Salkeld's Reports, 3 v.; vol. 5 and 6 East's Reports, East's Reports, 6 v.; East's Crown Law, 2 v.; Smith's Reports, M'Nally's Evidence, 2 v.; Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 v.; Baron and Feme, Pleader's Assistant, Lovelace on Wills, Barnes' Compendium, Cases Temp. Talbot, Finche's Chancery, Cranche's Reports, Attorney's Pocket Book, 2 v.; Sheridan's Practice, Gilbert's Cases, Hales Common Law, 2 vol.; Jones on Bailment, New-York Term Reports, Toilers Law of Executors, Walton's Law of Partnership, Roper on Legacies, 2 vol.; Boot's Suit at Law, Runnington on Ejectment, Lord Raymond's Reports, 3 v.; Criminal Recorder, Pinkerton's Geography, 2 v.; Morse's Eastern Continent, Carey's Atlas, containing 63 maps; Mayor's Universal History, 25 v.; Gibbon's Roman Empire, 8 v.; Russell's Ancient Europe do., Modern Europe, 5 v.; Anacharsis's Travels in Greece, 4 v.; Whitman's Travels, Count Rumford's Essays, 2 v.; Family Bible, Ostervald's Bible, Cannes Bible, Henry's Bible, 6. v.; Pocket Bible, Morocco; British Classics, 39

v., gilt; Bell's Edition of British Poets, complete from Chaucer to Churchill, 128 vol.; Bell's British Theatre, 34 v.; German Theatre, 6 v.; Select Plays, 4 v.; Grandpree's Voyage, Peyrouse's Voyage, Adam's Modern Travels, 3 v.; Denon's Travels, Campaign's of Gen. Bonaparte, Volney's View of the United States, Davie's Travels, Hawkins Voyage, Botanic Garden, Mirabeau's Court of Berlin, Family Lectures, or a copious collection of Sermons; Helsham's Lectures, Life of Burke, 2 vol.; Cowper's Life, Life of Kotzebue, Gifford's Juvenal, 2 v.; Public Characters, Sidney on Government, 2 v.; Civil War in Ireland, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 v.; The Works of Lady Montague, 4 v.; Montesque's Spirit of Laws, Ewing's Synopsis, Judge's Chase's Trial, Godwin's Political Justice, Dryden's Virgil, Rush's Inquiry, Spectator, 8 v.; Lounger, 2 v.; Boyer's Dictionary, Murray's Materia Medica, 2 v.; Aristotle, New Bath Guide, Robertson's Charles V, 2 v.; Pope Works, 6 v., Young's Dictionary, Johnston's do., Sheridan's ditto improved by Jones, Webster's do., Walker's do., Burns' do., Gulliver's Travels, Hoyle's Games, Anatomical Dialogues, Eccentric Biography, Naval do., Martial do., Sorrows of Werther, Heathen Gods, Unfortunate Englishman, Marshal's Gardening, Hamilton on Female Complaints, Lavoiser's Chemistry, Cullen's Practice, Forsythe on Fruit Trees, Franklin's Works, Bracken's Farriery, Art of Cookery, Stephen's Disciple, Beddoe's Observations, Harris's Encyclopedia, Kotzebue's Exile, Popular Tales, Ferguson's Astronomy, Life and Adventures of Montague, Physician's Vade Mecum, Porteus's Sermons, Nightingale, Campbell's Narrative, Worville's Travels, Underwood on Children, Beauties of St. Pier, Sporting Magazine, 25 v.; Hume's and Smollett's England, 25 v.; Murray's Grammar, Federalist, 2 v.; Wealth of Nations, 2 vol.; Lady's Monthly Museum, 15 v.; Life of Walter Raleigh, Life of Petrarch, Works of Lord Bacon, 12 v.; British Plays, Edinburgh Dispensatory, Denman's Midwifery, Domestic Encyclopedia, 5 v.; Logan's Sermons, Conic Sections, Smith's Sermons, Sporting Anecdotes, with plates; Dyer's Poems, elegant edition; Anquittel's Universal History, 9 v.; Herron's Junius, Willich's Lectures, Bell on Venereal Diseases, Hume's History of England, 8 v.; Hutchinson's Biographia Medica, Chemical Pocket Book, Suspended Animation, Fox's Medical Dictionary, Douglas on the Muscles, Rollin's Ancient History, 8 v.; Glass's Cookery, Clerical Guide, 3 v.; M'Ewin on the Types, Taplin's Sporting Dictionary, 2 v.; Osborn's Midwifery, Haller's Physiology, Dictionary of Women, Wheatly on Ulcers, Hunter's Sacred Biography, 4 v.; Court & Cabinet of St. Cloud, Democracy Unveiled, Terrible Tractation, Leonora, a Novel; Jones' Biographical Dictionary, Ovid's Art of Love, Moore's Anacreon, Repository for Youth, Johnson's Poems, Moore's Poems, Sabbath, a poem; Ramsay's Poems, Untaught Bard, Brown's Poems, Farmer's Boy, M'Neill's Poems, Dramatic Poems, Fleury's Poems, Broad Grins, Modern Philosopher, Franklin's Works, 3 v., gilt; Goldsmith's Animated Nature, 4 v.; Life of Sir Wm. Jones, Life of Lord

Viscount Nelson, Hearne's Journey, Prayer Books, with plates, gilt, do. Morocco; Horace Delphini, Cicero Delphini, Cæsar Delphini, Tom Jones, 3 v.; Modern Dramatist, Plutarch's Lives, 6 v.; Johnston's Dictionary in Minature, Life of Cumberland, Ritchie's Memoirs of Europe, 3 v.; Science of Sanctity, Wright's Book of Martyrs, Randolph's Speeches, Observations on do., Mercantile Arithmetic, Tristram Shandy, Beggar Girl, Mordant, Joseph Andrews, Godwin's Fleetwood, Edgar Huntly, 3 v.; Monk, 2 v.; Goldsmith's History of England, abridged, — do., Rome, do., — Natural History, Robertson's History of America, Theodore Cyphon, Henry Villers, Paul and Virginia, Settlers of Virginia:—Also, Ledgers, Journals, and other Blank Books of different sizes.

—*Halifax Journal*, October 20, 1806.

W. Boylan

Has just received the following valuable collection of Law and School Books, etc.

Bacon's Abridgement, 7 vol.; Coke on Littleton, Powel on Devises, — on Contracts, — on Mortgages, — on Powers, Espinasse's Reports, Buller's Nisi Prius, Fearne on Remainders, 2 vol.; Wyatt's Register, Toller's Executors, Peake's Evidence, — Nisi Prius, Plowden's Reports, 2 vol.; Richardson on Wills, Sullivan's Lectures, Saunderson's on Uses and Trusts, Sheperd's Touchstone, M'Nalley's Rules of Evidence, Kyd on Awards, 3d. vol. Bosanquet and Puller, Espinasse's Nisi Prius, 2 vol.; Bevil on Homicide, Mitford's Pleadings, Coke's Reports, 7 vol.; Dyers do., 3 v.; Dallas' Reports, 3 vol.; Doctor and Student, Jones on Bailments, Fonblanque on Equity, Harrison's Chancery, Burrow's Reports, Burlamaque's National and Political Law, 2 v.; Rollin's Ancient History, Goldsmith's England, abridged; Secret History of St. Cloud, Beddoes' Observations, Cullen's Practice, Underwood on Diseases of Children, Hunter on Venereal, — on the Blood, 2 v.; Haller's Physiology, Stranger in Ireland, West's Letters, Webster's Dictionary, American Preceptor, Guthrie's Quintillian, 2 vol.; Ferguson's Lectures, Selectæ Profanis, Vergil Delphini, Duncan's Logic, Murray's Spelling Books, Gibson's Surveying, Scott's Lessons, Columbian Orator, Morse's Geography, 2 vol. and Atlas; do. abridged, Smith's Longinus in English, Murray's Exercises, — Introduction, Blair's Lectures, do. abridged, Quarto Bibles, Four Gospels, also Boxes of Paint, Parchment, Wafers, etc.

—*Raleigh Minerva*, July 9, 1807.

W. Boylan's BOOKS.

W. Boylan has just received from New York, the following BOOKS:

Montague one Set of, Douglas' Reports, Powell on Mortgages, Mitford's Pleadings, Hawkins Pleas of the Crown, Blackstone's Commentaries, Cowper's Reports, Woodfon's Lectures, elegant; Tidd's Practical Reforms, Fonblanque on Equity, Foster's Crown Law, Coke's Reports,

Burrow's Reports, Raymond's do., Peake's Evidence, Motherby's Medical Dictionary, Murrey's *Materia Medica*, Cullen's do., Quincey's Lexicon, Chaptal's Chemistry, Brown's Elements, Deman's Midwifery, Hamilton's Midwifery, Chesseldea's Anatomy, Rush's Works, 4 vol.; Edenburg New Dictionary, Dupon's Voyages to the Eastern part of Terra Firma, on the Spanish Main, during the years 1801, 1802, 1803 and 1804, with a large map of the country, etc.—This is a very interesting and important work. Curran's Speeches, with Additions. Memoirs of Marmontel, Miseries of Human Life, Margaretta, an American Novel; Scott's Ballads, Life of Beattie, Memoirs of Young Rocius; Wm. H. West Betty, with a portrait likeness, Pictures of New York; The Wonders of Nature and Art, or a concise account of whatever is most curious and remarkable in the world; compiled Historical and Geographical works of established celebrity, and illustrated with the discoveries of modern travellers, by the Rev. Thomas Smith, revised and improved by Dr. James Mease, M.D., of Philadelphia—elegantly bound in 14 vol. calf, with plates—20 dollars. Geographical Cards—a complete set, by which the boundaries, situation, extent, divisions, chief town rivers, mountain lakes, religion and number of inhabitants of all the countries, kingdoms and republics, in the known inhabitable globe, may be learned by way of amusement, in a pleasing and satisfactory manner; price 2 dollars and 25 cents. Of this work, the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College, says: "Having cast my eyes over your manuscript copy of Geographical Cards, I approve the general plan of the work, and think them with the present improved state of Geography, correct, and adapted particularly to facilitate the improvement of youth."

Schrevellii Lexicon, Leusden's Greek Testament, Ferguson's Astronomy, Gibbon's Surveying, Simpson's Algebra, ——— Conic Sections, Entick's Dictionary, Johnston's pocket ditto, Boyer's French Dictionary, Perrin's French Grammar, ——— Exercises, Telemaque, Gil Blas, Ewing's Synopsis, Webster's Grammar, with considerable additions; a late edition, Murray's Spellings, ——— Reader, ——— Introduction to Reader; Nature Displayed, in her mode of teaching language, or a new and infalible method of acquiring a language in the shortest time possible, adapted to the French, by N. G. Dusies; Martial Biography, or the Memoirs of the most eminent British military characters to which is added a compendious Glossary, containing an explanation of the military terms and phrases, with the rank and duty of every officer, whether in the camp, field or quarters with several useful hints and introductions also a correct list of all the principal battles, sieges and actions—with portraits. A New Biographical Dictionary, containing an account of the Lives and Writings of the most eminent persons and remarkable characters in every age and nation, by Stephen Jones. Life of Washington, complete, in 5 v., with an atlas. Very elegant and superbly bound Bibles, with plates and cuts. War without dis-

guise, or the Frauds of Neutral Commerce, a justification of belligerent captures; with observations on the answer to War in disguise, and Mr. Madison's Examination—price 65 cents.

—*The Raleigh Minerva*, August 6, 1807.

W. Boylan Medical BOOKS.

W. Boylan has just received from New York, the following MEDICAL BOOKS:

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, Fox do. do., Hooper's do. do., Eliot's do. pocket Book, Quincey's Lexicon, Edenburg New Dictionary, Bell's Surgery, 4 vol., ditto on Venereal, Hunter on Venereal, ditto on Blood, Chesseldon's Anatomy, Brown's Elements of Medicine, Denman's Midwifery, Hamilton's do., Aristotle's Works, Chaptal's Chemistry, Lavoiser's do., Ewell's Discourses on do., Rush's Works, 4 vols., Underwood on Diseases of Children, Parkinson's Admonitions, Fuller on the Vessels, Cullen's Practice, Cullen's Chemical Lectures, do. *Materia Medica*. do. Physiology, Langrish's Practice, A Clinical Guide; or a concise view of the leading facts on the History, Nature and Cure of Diseases, by William Nisbit, M.D., A Practical Essay on the Art of recovering suspended animation, by Augustus Struve, M.D., etc., Murray's *Materia Medica*, a new and valuable work, Murray's Anatomy, Currie on Water, Berr on Respiration, Hooper's *Vade Mecum*, London Pharmacopia, Spallanzani's Tracts, Roll on Diabetes, Rigsby's Essays, Sutton on Foul Air, Willich's Lectures, Boyer on Bones, Heye's Surgery, Smellie's Tables, Saunders on Liver, Thompson's Family Physician; Buchan's Domestic Medicine; a Treatise on the Prevention and Cure of Diseases by Regimen and Simple Medicines; with an appendix containing a dispensatory for the use of private practitioners. To which are added, observations on the diet of the common people, recommending a method of living less expensive and more conducive to health than the present.—The price is only two dollars. A discount will be made to merchants who buy to sell again. It is also for sale at D. MacRae's, Fayetteville; Wm. Kirkland's, Hillsborough; G. Shober's, Salem; Wm. Seaton's Bookstore, Halifax; James Irwin's, Statesville.

Taplin's Sporting Dictionary, Anecdotes of Frederick the Great, Smith and Ogden's Trial, Brown's Bible Dictionary, Geographical Cards, The Life of Mr. Fox, The Miseries of Human Life, My Pocket Book.

—*The Raleigh Minerva*, October 22, 1807.

W. Boylan BOOKS.

W. Boylan has just received from New York, the following BOOKS:

Young's Latin Dictionary, Mair's Introduction, Clark's Corderii, Erasmus, *Selectae Veteri*—Cæsar, Ovid, Horace, *Selectae Profanis*—

Æsop's Fables, Ruddiman's Rudiments, Schrevelii Lexicon, Leusden's Greek Testament, Wettenhall's Greek Grammar, Murphy's Lucian, Quintillian's Eloquence, Helsham's Lectures, Simpson's Algebra, Ewing's Synopsis, Blair's Lectures, Paley's Philosophy, Moore's Navigations, Scott's Lessons, Columbian Orator, Pinkerton's Geography, Morse's Geography, ditto Gazetteer, Brook's ditto, Ferguson's Astronomy, ditto Lectures, Webster's Grammar, Murray's Spelling Book, Reader, Grammar, Key, Introduction, Gibson's Surveying, Simpson's Euclid, Conic Sections ditto, Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws, Smith's Longinus, Burlamaque's Natural and Political Law, Boyer's French Dictionary, Perrin's Grammar, Taplin's Sporting Dictionary, Anecdotes of Frederick the Great, Smith and Ogden's Trial, Brown's Bible Dictionary, Ewell's Modern Chemistry, Geographical Cards, A handsome assortment of Law and Medical Books, The Life of Mr. Fox, The Miseries of Human Life, My Pocket Book, Memoirs of Cumberland, Memoirs of Marmontel, Scott's Ballads, Life of Beattie, Margaretta, a novel; Steuben's Military Guide, Davie's Cavalry Instructions, Glass Fountain Inklings, Wafers, Quills, Sealing Wat.

—*The Raleigh Minerva, October 15, 1807.*

W. Boylan SCHOOL BOOKS.

W. Boylan has just received from New York, the following SCHOOL BOOKS:

Young's Latin Dictionary, Mair's Introduction, Clark's Corderii: Erasmus, Selectæ Veteri: Cæsar, Ovid and Horace; Selectæ Profanis; Æsop's Fables; Rudiman's Rudiments, Schreveli's Lexicon, Leufden's Greek Testament, Wettenhall's Greek Grammar, Murphy's Lucian, Quintillian's Eloquence, Helsham's Lectures, Simpson's Algebra, Ewing's Synopsis, Blair's Lectures, Paley's Philosophy, Moore's Navigation, Scott's Lessons, Columbian Orator, Pinkerton's Geography, Morse's Geography, Ditto Gazetteer, Brooke's ditto, Ferguson's Astronomy, Ditto Lectures, Webster's Grammar, Murray's Spelling Book, Ditto Reader, Ditto Grammar, Ditto Key, Ditto Introduction, Gibson's Surveying, Simpson's Euclid, Ditto Conic Sections, Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws, Smith's Longinus, Burlamaque's National and Political Law, Boyer's French Dictionary, Perrin's Grammar.

MEDICAL BOOKS.

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, Fox's do., Hooper's do., Eliot's do. Pocket Book, Quincey's Lexicon, Edenburg New Dictionary, Bell's Surgery, 4 vol.; Ditto on Venereal, Hunter on Venereal, ditto on Blood, Chesselton's Anatomy, Brown's Elements of Medicine, Denman's Midwifery, Hamilton's do., Aristotle's Works, Chaptals Chemistry, Lavoiser's do., Ewell's Discourses on do.; Rush's Works, 4 vol.; Underwood on Diseases of Children, Parkinson's Admonitions, Fuller on the Vessels, Cullen's Chemical Lectures, Do. Materia Medica, do Physiology, Langrish's Practice, A Clinical Guide, or a concise view of the

leading facts on the History, Nature and Cure of Diseases, by Wm. Nisbit, M.D.; A Practical Essay on the Art of recovering suspended Animation, by Augustus Struve, M.D., etc; Murray's *Materia Medica*, a New and valuable work; Murray's *Anatomy*, Currie on Water, Berr on Respiration, Glass Fountain Inkstands, Wafers, Quills, Sealing Wax.

—*The Raleigh Minerva*, November 19, 1807.

W. BOYLAN BOOKS.

W. Boylan has just received from New York, the following BOOKS:

Quintillian's *Eloquence*, Massillon's *Sermons*, Brown's *Dictionary of the Bible*, Reid on *Consumption*, Paley's *Philosophy*, Vattel's *Law of Nations*, Kotzebue's *Spirit of Laws*, Perrin's *Elements of the French Language*; *Salmagundi*, or the *Whim Whams and Opinions of Lancelot Longstaff, Esq.*

The *Belgian Traveler*, being a tour through Holland, France, Switzerland during 1804-5; *Simple Tales* by Mrs. Opie, *Shakespeare's Plays*, *Miseries of Human Life*, *Foster's Essays*, *Taplin's Sporting Dictionary*, *Life of Pitt*, *Life of Fox*, *Junius's Letters*, *Democracy Unveiled*, *Modern Philosopher*, *Young's Night Thoughts*, *Court of St. Cloud*, *Revolutionary Plutarch*, *My Pocket Book*, *Memoirs of Cumberland*, *An Exposition of Solomon's Song*, commonly called *Canticles*, by Dr. Gill; *Carr's Stranger in Ireland*, *Life of Dr. Beattie*, *Scott's Ballads*, *Steuben's Military Guide*, *Davie's Cavalry Instructions*; *Books for Children*, viz: *Mother Hubbard*, *Johnny Gilpin*, and the *Little Woman and the Pedler*; *Map of the United States in case, do. of New York in case*, *Loggerheads or Inkstands*; *Wafers*, *Quills*, *Sealing Wax*, *Red Inkpowder*, &c.

LAW BOOKS.

Term Reports, 8 vols.—London; *East's Reports*, 6 vols.; *Bacon's Abridgment*, 7 vol.—London; *Precedents of Demurrers*, *Powell on Contracts*, do., on *Mortgages*, do., on *Powers*; *Gilbert on Devises*, do., on *Tenures*, do., on *Civil Actions*, do., on *Replevin*, do., on *Evidence*; *Mitford's Pleadings*, *Kyd on Bills*, *Chitty on Bills*, *Vesey (jun) Reports*, *Harrison's Chancery Practice*, *Wyatt's Registry*, *Toller's Executor*, *Impey's Pleader*, *Hales's Common Law*, *Abbott on Shipping*, *Barnes' Notes*, *Comyn's Digest*, do., *Reports*, *Digest of Chancery Reports*, *Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium*, *Woodison's Jurisprudence*, *Beawe's Code of Commercial Law*, *Marshall on Insurance*, *Sir William Jones' Reports*, *Sir Thomas Jones' do.*, *Beccaria on Crimes and Punishments*, *East's Crown Law*, *New York Term Reports*, *Constitution of the States*, *Peake's Evidence*, *Cranche's Reports*, *Smith and Ogden's Trial on the charge of aiding Miranda*, *Peake's Nisi Prius*, *Kyd on Rewards*, *Buller's Nisi Prius*, *Henry Blackstone's Reports*, *Dyer's do.*, *Strange's do.*, *Dallas' do.*, *Espinas' do.*, *Bosanquet & Puller's do.*, *Salkeld's do.*, *Lord Raymond's do.*, *Plowden's do.*, *Ambler's do.*, *Hardress' do.*, *Anstruther's do.*, *Coke's do.*, *Haywood's do.*, 2 vols.;

Taylor's do., Cameron & Norwood's do., Graydon's Digest of the Laws of the United States, Herty's do., Bayard's Abstract of do., Foster's Crown Law, Baron and Feme, Finch's Chancery, Tomlin's Digest, Sheridan's Practice, Abbott on Shipping, Hawkin's Pleas of the Crown, Richardson on Wills, Lilly's Entries, Hullock's Law of Costs, Doctor & Student, Fonblanque on Equity, Attorney's Pocket Book, Hillingworth on Forestalling, Boot's Suit at Law, Coke Littleton.

—*The Raleigh Minerva*, November 26, 1807.

W. Boylan LAW BOOKS.

W. Boylan has just received a number of Law Books, among which are,

Term Reports, East's continuance to vol. 7; Vesey jun. do., Espinas's do., 4 vols.; Dickens' do., Lord Raymond's do., Douglas' Reports, Dallas do., Cowper's do., Dye's do., Saunders' do., Peer Williams' do., Strange's do., Livinz's do., Bosanquet and Puller's do., Burrow's do., Cooke's do., Salkeld's do., Cranch's do., Swinborn on Wills, Lovelace on do., Richard on do., Lilley's Entries, Mallory's do., Buller's Nisi Prius, Burns' Law Dictionary, Coke on Littleton, Montague on Set-Off, East's Crown Law, Foster's do., M'Nally on Evidence, Gilbert on Same, Fonblanque on Equity, Porthier on Obligations, Doctor and Student, Powell on Mortgages, do. on Powers, do. on Contracts, Impey's Pleader, Plowden's Reports, Ambler's do., Anstruther's do., New York Term do., Hardress' do., Edmund's Solicitor's Guide, Grayden's Digest of the United States Laws, Bayard's Abstract of do., Herty's Laws of do., Hale's Summary, do. Common Law, Barnes' Notes, Marshall on Insurance, Park on do., Kyd on Bills, Toler's Law of Executors, Abbot on Shipping, Marten's Law of Nations, Vattel's do., Peake's Evidence, 2 vols.; do. Nisi Prius, Feaine on Remainders, Woodeson's Jurisprudence, Beawes' Lex Mercatoria, Fitzherbert's Natura Brevium, Burns' Compendium, Tomlin's Digest, Finch's Chancery, Attorney's Pocket Book, Tidd's Practical Forms, Boot's Suit at Law, Hillingworth on Forestalling, Old Vols. of the Laws of the United States, Gilbert's Practice, do. on Replevin, do. on Devises. Woodeson's Lectures, elegant; Harrison's Chancery.

He has also received:

Anecdotes of Frederick the Great, The Belgian Traveller, Life of Fox, do. of Pitt, do. of Cumberland, Wild Irish Girl, Discarded Son, Foster's Essays, Marmontel's Memoirs, Opie's Tales, Mease's Geographical Account of the United States, Shakespeare, 12 vols.; 120 plates — 30 dollars; Junius-elegant and cheap editions; Brown's Bible Dictionary, Guthrie's Quintillian, Miss's Magazine.

Every book used at the University and the Academies.

—*The Raleigh Minerva*, March 24, 1808.

W. Boylan BOOKS.

W. Boylan has just received from New York, the following valuable BOOKS:

Secret History, or the horrors of St. Domingo, in a series of letters, written by a lady at Cape Francois, to Col. Burr, late Vice President of the United States, principally during the command of Gen. Rochambeau; The Wild Irish Girl, a national tale; The Lay of an Irish Harp, or Metrical Fragments, A Digested Index to the Modern Reports in Chancery, containing the points of equity determined in the High Court of Chancery from the year 1689 to 1805; The Pantheon, a fabulous history of the Heathen Gods, &c., by Andrew Tooka, A.M.; Entick's Pocket Dictionary, 75 and 85 cents; Johnson's do. do., 125 cents; Walker's Pronouncing do., \$4; do. Pocket do., 135 cents; Greek Grammar, English translation; The Federalist, plain and elegant editions—also, Glass fountain Ink-stands, Best Dutch Quills, \$5 per 100.

W. Boylan BOOKS.

W. Boylan has just received from New York, a handsome assortment of books, among which are:

Tooke's Pantheon, Young's Night Thoughts, Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary, Boyer's French do., Perrin's French Grammar, Schrevelii on Key and Exercise, Ferguson's Roman Republic, Morse's Geography, universal and abridged do., Gazetteer, Davidson's Virgil, Telamachus, in French and English; Maire's Cæsar, translated; Roberson's Charles V, Duncan's Cicero, do. Logic, Simpson's Algebra, Horace Delphini.

Also Bridgeman's Index and Supplement, Digest of Mod. Chem. Reports, Espinas' Reports, do. Digest, M'Nally on Evidence, Powell on Mortgages, Vesey's Reports, Stubb's Crown Law, East's do., Runnington on Ejectments, Curran's Speeches, Wert's do., Salmagundi, Langhorn's Plutarch, Female Biography, Martial do., Naval do., Eccentric do., Perou's, Boyl's, Granpree's, Cooke's, and McKenzie's Voyages, Marmontell's Memoirs, do. Simple Tales, Mrs. Opie's do., Kotzbue's Exile, Life of Fox, do. of Cumberland, Shakespeare's Plays, 12 vols.; superb, 40 dollars; History of England, 13 vols.; elegant, 50 dollars; Massillon's, Blair's, Davie's Sermons, Lady Montague's Letters, Taplin's Farriery, Glass' Cookery, Irish Harp, Roberson's Fraudulent Conveyances, best Writing Paper, Cartridge-Paper.

—*The Minerva, Raleigh, October 13, 1808.*

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Adam's Roman Antiquities, Bowditch's Practical Navigator, Aikin's Geography, and a supply of most of the Books used in our University, and in the Raleigh Academy. * * *

—*J. Gales' Advertisement, Raleigh Register, May 10, 1810.*

T. HENDERSON, BOOKS.

T. Henderson has just received from New York, and now offers for sale at the Star Store, Raleigh, a small assortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, which will be sold unusually cheap for cash.

DIVINITY.

Smith's Sermons, Petit Pierce's Vindication of the Divine Providence, Gospel Its Own Witness, Empire of Christ, Christian Panoply, Common Prayer Book (large and small), Seneca's Morals, Life of Wesley, Life of Joseph, Fuller's Gospel, Bunyan's minor works, Wesley's Sermons, Dodridge's rise and progress, Devotional Exercises, Heathen Mythology, Fordyce's Sermons, Bossnett's Sermons, McEwen on the Types, Scougal's Life of God in the soul of man, Science of Sancity, Campbell's Lectures, Whitby's Discourses, Defence of Episcopacy, Refuge, Tuberville's controversy, New Methodist Hymns, Brown's self-interpreting Bible, Cary's quarto do., Pocket do., Massillon's charges, Valler on the Reformation, Moore's Sacred Dramas, Religion of Nature, Rowe's Exercises, Watts on the passions.

LAW.

Chitty's Pleading, 2 vol.; Comyn on Contracts, 2 v.; 13th and 14th vol. of Vesey's Term Reports, Roberts on Wills, Tidd's Practice, Saunder's Reports, Tidd's Appendix, 3 v.; Coleman and Cain's Cases, Bay's Reports, Buller's Nisi Prius, Bradley on Distresses, Montague on Set Offs, Powell on Mortgages, Bosanquet and Buller, Burrow's Reports, 5 v.; Bayard's Abstract, Fonblanque on Equity, 2 v.; Azune's Maritime Law, 2 v.; Cranch's Reports, Toller's Executors, Gilbert's Replevins, Sullivan's Lectures, Peake's Evidence, Amesley on Insurance, Jacob's Law Dictionary, Blackstone's Commentaries, do Reports, Comyn's Digest, Clerk's Assistant, Constitutions of the United States, Cowper's Reports, East's Reports, East's Crown Law, Espinass's Nisi Prius, Fearn on Remainders, Gilbert on Tenures, Midford's Pleadings, Peake's Evidence, Plowden's Reports, Raymond's Reports, Roberts on Frauds, Runnington on Ejectments, Saunders on Uses and Trusts, Vesey's Reports, Trial of shoe-maker for a conspiracy, Vade Mecum, Chase's Trial.

MEDICINE.

Haller's Physiology, Bell's Surgery, Rush on Fever, do. Lectures, Parkinson's Medical Admonitions, Yates and M'Cleane's view of the science of life, Withering on Fox Glove, Hayes on Coughs and Colds, Saunders on the liver, Denman's Aphorisms, Alibert on Intermittents, Bell's Anatomy, Chapman's Burns Midwifery, Denman's do., Cheselden's Anatomy, Cullen's Practice, Cullen's Materia Medica, Darwin's Zoonomia, Townsend's Guide to Health, Underwood's Diseases of

Children, Aikins on Cow Pox, Bard's Compendium of Acouchery, Beddoes on Consumption.

HISTORY.

Smollett's England, 6 v.; Robertson's America, 4 v.; Depon's Carracas, Moultrie's Memoirs, Molini's History of Chili, Robertson's Charles V, Cooper's Histories, Adam's Great Britain, Gibbon's Roman Empire, 8 v.; Hume's England, Hubley's American War, Russell's Modern Europe, 5 v.; Russell's Ancient Europe, 2 v.; Fox's James II, Wars of the Jews.

VOYAGES AND TRAVELS.

Depon's Carracas, Kendall's Travels in the United States, Schult's Travels in the Western Country, Henry's Travels, Belgian Traveller, Austin's Letters from London, M'Kenzie's Voyages, Pelew Islands, Silliman's Travels, Volney's View of the United States, Carr's Stranger in Ireland, Collin's Voyages, Moore's Travels in France and Italy, &c., Yahey in London.

BIOGRAPHY.

Moultrie's Memoirs, Ramsey's Washington, Franklin's Life, Lives of Illustrious Females, Life of Petrarch, Life of Stephen Burroughs the Counterfeiter, Memoirs of Frederick the Great, Harriot's Struggles Through Life, Roscoe's Leo the Tenth, Theebault's Life of Frederick, Boswell's Life of Johnson, Burnett's Life of Rochester, Cumberland's Memoirs, Kotzebue's Life, Marmontel's Memoirs, Prince de Ligne.

SCIENCE AND ARTS.

Ewell's Discourses on Chemistry, Rumford's Essays, Steward's Philosophy, Valuable Secrets in Arts, Trades, &c., Fessenden's Register of Arts, Young's Astronomy, Washington's Agricultural Letters, Livingston's Treatise on Sheep, Park's Rudiments of Chemistry, Bracken's Farriery, Natural Philosophy, Ferguson's Astronomy, Complete Farriery.

POETRY.

The Echo, Humphrey's Works, Shakespeare's Works, 17 vol., elegant; Garland of Flowers, Sotheby's Georgics, Reliques of Burns, Southey's Poems, Pleasures of Hope, Hitchcock's Poems, The Borough, Scott's Lady of the Lake, Sky Lark, Songs of Petrarch, Cowper's Task, Virginia Nightingale, Pleasures of Memory, Pains of Memory, Art of Health, Madame Guion's Poems, New Methodist Hymns, Moore's Poems, Beattie's Minstrel, Butler's Hudibras, Burns' Poems, Cabinet of Momus, Graham's Poems, Modern Songster, Select Poems, Thompson's Seasons, Original Poems, by a citizen of Baltimore, Young's Night Thoughts.

NOVELS.

Saracen, 2 vol.; Lewis' Romantic Tales, Romance of the Pyrenees, Henry Tufts, Wieland, Founding of Belgrade, Du Broculi, Glencairn, Exile of Erin, Comic Adventures, Joan of Arc, Paul and Virginia, Scott's Marmion, Vicar of Wakefield, Devil in Love, Scottish Chiefs, containing authentic memoirs of Sir William Wallace; Don Quixote, Laura, Lovers of La Vendee, Perigrine Pickle, 4 v.; Refusal, 2 v.; Rival Princes, Robinson Crusoe, Romas in Greece, Thaddeus of Warsaw.

MISCELLANY.

West's Letters, Rumford's Essays, Practical Education, The Echo, Gregories Enquiry Concerning the Negroes, Humphrey's Works, Fessenden's Register of Arts, Washington's Letters, Austin's Letters, Preston's Masonry, Seneca's Morals, Adventurer, Connisseur, Goldsmith's Essays, Inquirer, Obi or 3 Figured Jack, Picture of New York, War in Disguise, Pam Loo, The Art of Tormenting with Cutts, Junius' Letters, Stern's Sentimental Journey, Washington's Farewell Address, Breckenridge's Works, Evenings at Home, Cuckold Chronicle, Aesop's Fables, Weem's Mary Findley, Parents Friend, Monroe's View, Dream Books, Elements of Morality, Beauties of Goldsmith, Hindoo Philosopher, Gregory's Letters, Idler by Johnson, Juvenile Letters, Letter Writer, Mirror, Moral Monitor, Spectator, 8 vol.; Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Stewart's Philosophy, Edgeworth's Practical Education, Murray's Grammars,—Exercises,—Key,—Spelling Books; Fourth Orator, Pulpit Orator, French Grammar, Walsh's Arithmetic, Root's Arithmetic, Guthrie's Geography, Geographical Playing Cards, Schoolmaster's Assistant, Tutor's Assistant, Fisher's Arithmetic, General Atlas, Ferguson's Astronomy, Lemprie's Classical Dictionary, Schreveli's Lexicon, Walker's Lexicon, Walker's Key, Cicero de Oratore, Simpson's Algebra, Ovid's Metamorphosis, Thompson's Spirit of History, Rudiman's Latin Grammar (with a prosody annexed which is taught at our University and at the principal Colleges in the United States;) Adams' Latin Grammar, Ashe's English do., Erasmus, Entick's Dictionary, Aesop's Fables, Eutropius, Fisher's Grammar, Geographical Compilations, Greek Testaments, Locke on the Human Understanding, Mental Improvement, Natural History, Morse's Abridged Geography, Rowson's Geography, Reader's Cabinet, Selectæ Veteri, Telemaque, Virgil, Wellbred Scholar, Wottenhall's Grammar.

STATIONARY.

Ledgers, journals, record books, receipt books, memorandum books, cyphering do., copy do., port folios, gilt and plain message cards, india

rubber sealing wax, wafers, round rules, pen-knives, sand-boxes, paint boxes, conversation cards, lead pencils, quills, writing paper of all kinds, letter paper do., drawing paper, parchment, ink stands, slates, pencils, &c., &c., &c.

As the business of Bookselling by T. H. is only made subservient to his printing establishment (the greater part of the books now on hand being received in exchange) he offers to procure from New York, any books ordered by a Subscriber to the *Star* (or any Public Library) and furnish them at the New York price, as he has made an arrangement in New York for the purpose. The Books if not in Store, will always be procured without delay.

—*The Star, Raleigh, January 3, 1811.*

RUDDIMAN'S LATIN GRAMMAR,

With a Prosody annexed, printed by Thomas Henderson, Raleigh, and believed to be as correct a copy as was ever published—will be kept constantly for sale at the *Star* Store, Raleigh, at M'Rae's Book Store, Fayetteville; at the same prices at which the Grammars are sold without the Prosody—and that appendix is valuable. It is hoped merchants, teachers, &c., will give an edition of our own state the preference; an edition too which has a superiority over any other.

—*The Star, March 13, 1812.*

LATIN GRAMMARS.

Henderson's Edition

of

Ruddiman's Rudiments,

With a Prosody Annexed,

Is constantly for sale by the

Groce, Dozen or Single,

At the *Star* Office, Raleigh, and at

McRae's Book Store, Fayetteville.

Adv.

—*Raleigh Star, May 21, 1813.*

NEW BOOKS.

The Olive Branch, 4th edit., 2 vols.; McLeod's View of the Character, Causes and Ends of War, do., Lectures on the Prophecies in Revelation, 2 vol.; The United States and England; A Calm Address to the Eastern States on Slave Representation, An Exposition of the Causes and Character of the Late War, Ganilh's Work on Political Economy, Taylor's Sketch of the Geography, etc., of France, Gillies' History of Greece, 4 vols.; 3rd and 4th vols., of Clarke's Travels in Greece,

Egypt and the Holy Land, Bigland's History of England, Davy's Elements of Agricultural Chemistry, Clater's Cattle and Sheep Doctor, The Artists Manual, 2 vols.; Scott's Lord of the Isles, Campbell's Poetical Works, The Ass of Parnassus, The Mountain Muse, Mary Alexander Kersey on the Profession, Ministry, Worship and Faith of the Society of Friends, Recluse of Norway, Waverly.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 7, 1815.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

Mayor's Father's Gift, 2 vols.; Edgeworth's Parents' Assistant, 3 vols.; Cheap Repository, 3 vols.; Early Lessons, 2 vols.; Barring Out, Prince Le Boo, Trimmer's Lessons, Mrs. Leicesters School, Life of Franklin, Looking Glass, Visit of a Week, Chaperone's Letters, Economy of Human Life, Dodsley's Fables, Ladies' Preceptor, Children's Friend, Natural History, Life of Joseph, Gay's Fables, Sacred Dramas, Book of Trades, 3 vols.; Domestic Recreations, Juvenile Anecdotes, Son of a Genius, Natural Philosophy, Pleasing Preceptor, 2 vols.; Barbauld's Lessons, do., Hymns, Pastoral Lessons, Journey to Aleppo, Love and Patriotism, Naden's Travels, Child's Museum, Biography for Boys, do., Girls, A Premium, History of Bees, Father's Gift, Hieroglyphical Bible, Mother's Gift, Joseph and His Brethren, Evening Tales, Franklin's Way to Wealth, Youth's Cabinet of Nature, Trifles for Children, in 3 parts; Garden Amusements, Youthful Sports, Riddle Book, Divine Songs, Select Fables, The Black Bird's Nest, Two Boys, or Reward of Truth, Clarissa Doomer, Harvest Home, Robin Redbreast, Council of Dogs, Instructive Hints, Moral Fables, Learning Made Pleasant, Dame Partlett's Farm, Little Truths, in two parts; The Lottery, Footsteps, to Natural History, Present to a Little Boy, Goldsmith's Africa, with Maps; do., View of the Earth, do., West Indies, do., View of Character of North Americans, Little Islanders, Complete Letter Writer.

—*J. Gales' Advertisement*, *Raleigh Register*, November 24, 1815.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Wilson's Introduction to Hebrew, Persian Vocabulary, Graeca Majora, Graeca Minora, Xenophon, Clarke's Homer, Schrevelins's Lexicon, Pierce's Longinus, Neilson's Greek Exercises, Murphey's Lucian's Dialogues, Greek Testament, Moore's Greek Grammar, Wetenhall's Greek Grammar, Ashl's Cyropedia, Cicero Delphini, Duncan's Cicero, Horace Delphini, Smart's Horace, 2 vols.; Virgil Delphini, Staughton's Virgil, Davidson's Virgil, 2 vols.; Ovid Delphini, Clarke's Ovid, Justinus Delphini, Caesar Delphini, Mair's Caesar, Cornelius Nepos, Selectae Profanis, Selectae Veteri, Hardie's Veteri, Mair's Introduction, Clarke's Erasmus, Clarke's Eutropius, Clarke's Corderi, Hardie's Corderi, Latin Fables, Latin Course, Ruddiman's

Grammar, Adams's Grammar; Ainsworth's Dictionary, Adams's Dictionary, Young's Dictionary, Entick's Dictionary, all Latin; (English) Lampriere's Classical Dictionary, Cavallo's Philosophy, Bonditch's Navigator, Wallace on the Globe, Keith on the Globe, Hutton's Mathematics, 2 vols.; Simpson's Euclid, Simpson's Algebra, Witherspoon's Lectures, Playfair's Geometry, Gibson's Surveying, Gummaire's Surveying, O'Neill's Geography, Guthrie's Geography, Paley's Philosophy, Tooke's Pantheon, Casey's Pocket Atlas, Goldsmith's Geography, Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric, 2 vols.; Duncan's Logic, Watts's Logic, Andrews's Logic, Condillac's Logic, Murray's English Reader, Murray's Sequel to English Reader, Murray's Introduction, Murray's Grammar, American Speaker, American Orator, Dialogues for Schools, Webster's Selections, Columbian Orator, Scott's Lessons, Beauties of the Bible, Hawney's Mensuration, Dilworth's Arithmetic, Walkingham's Arithmetic, Mercantile Arithmetic, Columbian Reader, Doddley's Fables, Alexander's Grammar, Orthographical Expositor, Webster's Grammar, Lowth's Grammar, Compendious Grammar, Harrison's Grammar, Garretson's Exercises in bad English, Blair's Philosophy, Ferguson's Lectures on Natural Philosophy, 3 vols.; Ferguson's Astronomy, Ewing's Practical Astronomy, Morse's Geography, 2 vols.; Johnson's Dictionary, Walker's Dictionary, Allison's Dictionary, Barclay's Dictionary, Bailey's Dictionary, School Testaments, Murray's Spelling Book, Webster's Spelling Book, Dilworth's Spelling Book, Fenning's Spelling Book, Dyche's Spelling Book.

—*J. Gales' Advertisement, Raleigh Register, November 24, 1815.*

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership in the bookstore of Boylan and Wilson, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th instant. The business in future, will be carried on by the subscriber.

Raleigh, February 11, 1829.

WILLIAM BOYLAN.

—*The Star, February 11, 1820.*

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Butler's Sketches of Universal History, Conversations on Natural Philosophy, Conversations on Chemistry, Cleveland's Mineralogy, Park's Chemical Catechism, Adams Geography and Atlas, Adam's Arithmetic, Pickett's Expositor and Spelling Book, Walker on Elocution.

—*J. Gales' Advertisement, Raleigh Register, April 14, 1820.*

BOOKS.

For Sale at the Post-Office, CONCORD, N. Carolina.

Hutton's Mathematics, 2 volumes; Goldsmith's Natural History Do. History of Greece, Do. Rome, Do. England, Porter's Lectures on St.

Mark, Do. Practical Philosophy, Champions of Freedom, Modern Geography, Bogue's Essays, Marmontel's Translations, Mentor's Tales for Ladies, Mrs. Hamilton on Education, Blair's Lectures, Hervey's Meditations, Murray's Grammar, Do. Sequel, Do. English Reader, Juvenile Expositor, Evangelical History, Columbian Orator, President's Tour, Spelling Books, Christian Morals, Large Family Bibles, Hymn Books, Latin & Greek school books, Blank Books, Paper, by the ream, Baldwin's Fables, Warden's Letters of Bonaparte, Fothergill's Discourses, Lady's Preceptor, Beauties of the Bible, Mr. Bennett's Letters, Wakefield's Variety, Law's Address to the Clergy, Humphrey Clinker, Almost Christian, Gospel Beauties, Sass' Journey, Philosophers' Travels, Milton's Works, Fourfold State of Grace, Martin Luther, Thaddeus of Warsaw, Bernard's Tour, Ferguson's Astronomy, Conversations on Chemistry, A variety of German books, Tuckey's Expedition, Buchan's Domestic Medicine, Henry's Travels, Darwin's Zoonomia, School Dialogues, Wilson's View of Russia, Kendal's Travels, 3 vols.; Humboldt's New-Spain, Marrow of the Church, Bigland's France, Coelebs in search of a Wife, Felix Alvarez, History of Popery, Pilgrim's Journal, Confession of Faith, &c. &c.

August 7, 1820.

—*Western Carolinian, August 22, 1820.*

J. Gales has received some copies of Dr. Mayo's Rhyming Spelling Book, adorned with plates, price 25 cents.

—*Raleigh Register, October 19, 1821.*

IN THE PRESS

of

Messrs. Joseph Gales & Son, Raleigh:

and

SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED,

*THE NORTH CAROLINA
REGISTER.*

and

UNITED STATES CALENDAR,
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1823,

Being the 47th of the Independence of the United States:

Compiled from Authentic Documents:

BY THE REV. COLIN M'IVER.

THIS Work, besides an accurate Calendar with the usual astronomical calculations, will contain the names of the several officers who conduct the State Government, either in a legislative, executive, or judicial capacity; the names of all the magistrates and subordinate

officers of the several counties in the state; the names of the several incorporated companies and voluntary associations for useful, beneficial, and pious purposes, which exist within the state, with lists of the principal officers employed in conducting the affairs of these institutions; a list of the Post-offices in the state, with the names of the several Post-masters; and a great variety of other matter, both of a civil and ecclesiastical nature, relating to this state, and to the United States, a reference to which must prove a considerable convenience to all our citizens. The work will be completed by the time fixed for the meeting of the legislature; and should it meet with suitable patronage from the public, a similar work may in future be annually expected.

October 27, 1822.

—*Western Carolinian*, November 26, 1822.

LIBRARY FOR SALE.

THERE will be sold, at the back Store Room of Messrs. Allemong & Locke, Salisbury, the LIBRARY of the late Francis Locke, consisting of many old and excellent authorities in Law, on the evening of Tuesday, 8th of April, being Tuesday of the Superior Court.

All persons having demands against said deceased, are requested to present them for payment; and all persons indebted, to make payment immediately.

JNO. SCOTT, *Ex'r.*

March 20, 1823.

N. B. Any person having books belonging to said library, are requested to return them to the Executor, or leave them with Mr. Allemong before said day of sale.

J. S.

Western Carolinian, March 25, 1823.

BOOKS.

ANXIOUS to recruit my library, and having a number of volumes promiscuously lent, I will be grateful for information of their locality.

Oct. 16, 1824.

J. TORRENCE.

—*Catawba Journal*, October 19, 1824.

BOOKS.

THE following valuable BOOKS are for sale at this office, at reduced prices:

American State Papers, 10 vols.; Gillie's History of Greece, 3 do.; Marshall's Life of Washington, 5 do.; Bigland's View of the World, 5 do.; Ferguson's Roman Republic, 3 do.; Hallam's Middle Ages, 4 do.; Fox's Historical Work; Bolingbroke on History; Europe from 1802 to 1815; History of North Carolina, 2 vols.; Memoirs of William Pitt; 2 do.; Court and Cabinet of James I. by Miss Aiken, 2 do.; Beaujour's

Sketches of the U. States; Chateaubriand's Travels; Park's do.; Travels of Ali Bey, 2 vols.; McKenzie's Voyages; Hobhouse's Albania, 2 vols.; Italy, by Lady Morgan, 2 do.; Life of Mary, Queen of Scots, 2 vols.; Madame Campan's Memoirs of Mary Antoinette; Memoirs of Marchioness de Laroche Jacqueline; Biographical Sketches of eminent Lawyers; Statesmen and men of letters; Capt. Tuckey's Expedition to Africa; O'Riley's Greenland; Capt. Porter's Journal; Journal of Las Casas, 8 vols.; Napoleon in Exile, 2 vols.; Life of Patrick Henry; Life of Fulton; Life of Fennel; Memoirs of Napoleon; Nichol's Recollections; Herriott's Struggles; do. Travels, 2 vols.; Life of Cowper, 2 vols.; Raffle's Tour; Ten Years' Exile; Resources of the British Empire, Pitkin's Statistics of the United States; Military and Naval Letters; Delaplaine's Repository, 2 Nos.; Police of the City of London; do. of the Thames; Emporium of Arts and Sciences; British Poets, elegantly bound, 25 vols.; British Prose Writers, 8 vols.; 38 Nos. Percy Anecdotes; Clarkson on the Slave Trade, 2 vols.; Conversations on Political Economy; Erskine's Speeches, 2 vols.; Southey's Life of Wesley, 2 do.; Life of Calvin; do. of Knox; Bishop Taylor's Sermons, 3 vols.; Chalmer's do.; Chalmer's Commercial Discourses; Christian Morals; Masonic Minstrel; Freemason's Magazine; Pioneers; Echo; Baltimore Conspiracy; Mayo's Mythology; Wilson on Grammar; Art of prolonging life; Cobbet's Year's residence in America; Maternal Solitude; Sporting Anecdotes; Caesar Delphini; Horace Delphini; Bell's Letters concerning the disease of the Uretura; Loves of the Angels, Tom Quib's Memorial, No Fiction, 2 vols. Velvet Cushion, The Privateer, 2 vols. Anastasius, Death bed Confessions of Lady Guernsey, Seventy-six, Bannockburn, Peveril of the Peak, King of the Peak, Castles in the Air, Pen Owen, Sir Andrew Wilie, The Antiquary, Fortunes of Nigel, Quentin Durward, The Entail, Köningsmarke, or a Tale of the New World, Tales of the Manor, Justinia, St. Ronan's Well, Spectre of the Forest, Pirate, Logan, Kenilworth, The Cavalier, The Wilderness, Tales of My Landlord, The Abbot, &c. &c.

Also, English, Dutch, and Opaque dressed Quills, of a superior quality, Blank Cards, large and small, &c. &c.

—*Catawba Journal*, February, 1, 1825.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

The following Books, among many others, may be had at this Office, at reduced prices:

Johnson's Works, 12 v.; Smith's Wealth of Nations, Say's Political Economy, Modern Europe, Ramsay's United States, Memoirs of the Court of Queen Elizabeth, Simond's Switzerland, Barrington & Beaufoy on the North Pole, Latrobe's Visit to S. Africa, Sketches of Florida, Koster's Travels, Watson's Philip the 2d and 3d, Marshall's Life of Washington, Public Characters, 1805; Moore's Works, Byron's

do., Edwards on the Affections, Memoirs of Rev. Andrew Fuller, Life of Calvin, Simeon's Skeletons, Sourin's Sermons, Davies' do., Cunningham's do., Mrs. Trimmer's do., Meikle's Traveller, Book of Com'n Prayer, elegantly bound; Pocket Bibles, Phillipp's Evidence, Newland on Contracts, New York Digest, Espinasse on Evidence, Philip on Indigestion, Ewell's Medical Companion, Bell's Operative Surgery, Simpson's Euclid, Gibson's Surveying, Blair's Lectures, Ainsworth Dictionary, and a variety of Latin and English School Books, Morse's Gazetteer, Joyce's Philosophy, Jamieson's Logic, Duncan's do., Small Books for Children, Quills, &c., &c., &c.

—*Catawba Journal*, April 12, 1825.

AUCTION SALE,

ON Tuesday, the 17th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M. in front of Capt. Sloan's large building on Broad street.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF

NEW BOOKS,

to close a consignment; and some

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c.

May 4, 1825.

J. H. NORMENT, Auctioneer.

—*Catawba Journal*, May 10, 1825.

BOOKS.

The following BOOKS may be had of the subscriber on the most reasonable terms:

Smith's Wealth of Nations, 2 vols.; Ward's Law of Nations, Schoolcraft's Narrative, Crabbe's Synonymes, Adams on Religious Denominations, Preachers Manual, Willison on the Assembly's Catechism, Gaston's Collection of Promises, Shey's Book Keeping, Mair's do., Simpson's Euclid, Locke on the Human Understanding, do., on the Christian Religion, Allison on Taste, Bell's Operative Surgery, 2 vols.; do., on the Diseases of the Urethra, Italy, by Lady Morgan, 2 vols.; Melmoth the Wanderer, 2 vols.; Thatcher's American Orchardist, Chalmer's Commercial Discourses, Pazo's Letters from South America, Bigland's France, Fenelon on Education, Miss Edgeworth's Tales, 2 vols.; Duties of Women, Scripture History, Clowe's Sermons, Doddridge's do., for Youth; Clarke's do., Grammar of Chemistry, Clarke on the Promises, Fortune Teller, Polite Learning, Watts' Psalms and Hymns, in elegant binding; Domestic Recreations, Blair's Philosophy, Hoyle's Games, Universal Preceptor, Life of Bunyan, Scott's Force of Truth, Life of Cowper, Chapone's Letters, Life of Curran, Flora Carolinesis, Johnson's Lives of the Poets, 3 vols.; Vicar of Wakefield, Kirwan on Soils and Manures, Parents Assistant, 2 vols.; Raffle's Tour on the Continent, in 1817; Cobbett's Year's Residence in the United

States, Johnson's Works, 12 vols.; Phillips on the Law of Evidence, Jenkins on Conveyances, St. Ronan's Well, 2 vols.; Königsmarke, 2 vols.; Spectre of the Forest, 2 vols.; Sir Andrew Wyllie, 2 vols.; Horace Delphini, Dymock's Cæsar, Murphy's Lucian, Wettenhal's Greek Grammar, Pocket Bibles, with Rouse's Version of the Palms, Blank Receipt Books, A Collection of Juvenile Works, Engraved Copy Slips, &c., &c.—Together with—Smith and Little's Music Books, Pike's and Daboll's Arithmetics, Murray's Grammar, Key, Introduction, &c., and Blank Copy Books, by the dozen or otherwise.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 24, 1825.

JOHN H. NORMENT.

—*Catawba Journal*, September 27, 1825.

BOOK AUCTION.

To close a concern, a valuable collection of English, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, will be offered on Tuesday evening, 29th inst., at early candle light. Catalogues of which, together with the books, may be seen at any time previous, by calling on the subscriber. The sale will be *positive*,—terms, *Cash*.

Charlotte, 19th August, 1826.

J. H. NORMENT, *Auctr.*

—*Catawba Journal*, August 29, 1826.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND for sale at this office, *Latin Prosody for the use of Schools*, by Wm. Hooper, Professor of Rhetoric and Logic in the University of N. Carolina. This prosody will be found to contain far more copious rules for penultimate and middle syllables than are to be met with in other school systems, at the same time that it is more compendious. It is used in the University, and it will be an advantage for those designed for that Institution, to make use of it in their preparatory course.

—*Catawba Journal*, July 10, 1827.

BOOKS, AT HALF PRICE.

The Stock of BOOKS on hand belonging to the estate of Hiram Turner, deceased & Co. in Salisbury, is now offered for sale, at one half of the customary retail price, Cash, to close the business of the estate. Those wishing to purchase, will do well to call—as early as convenient.

Nov. 22, 1828.

EZRA ALLEMONS, *Agt.*

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, November 25, 1828.

BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

JOSEPH GALES & SON,

HAVE in Store a very general assortment of School and other Books, Stationary, &c.—which they offer for sale to Country Mer-

chants, Teachers and others, on the most accommodating terms, consisting in part, as follows:—

Scott's Family Bible, a new edition, 5 vols.—Family Bible, 4to, in various bindings; do. do. 8 vo. in do. do.; Pocket do. fine edition, in extra bindings; do. do. common; School do. Pocket Testaments, in various bindings, School do.—Common Prayer, do. do. &c.

READERS.

Murray's English Read'r, do. Introduction, do. Sequel, National Reader, do Orator, Columbian do., Picket's Instructor, do. Expositor, American Preceptor, Scott's Lessons, Art of Reading well, Juvenile Reader, Popular Lessons, Looking Glass, New-York Readers, No. 1, 2 and 3; Jacob's Greek Reader, do Latin do.

GRAMMARS.

Murray's English Grammar, do. do. do. (abridged), do. do. Exercises, do. Key to do., Greenleaf's English Grammar, Ingersol's do., Comly's do., Brown's do., Boardman's do., Farrand's Greek Grammar, Valpey's do. do., Moore's do. do., Roddiman's Latin do., Adam's do. do., Gould's do. do., Ross' do. do., Levizack's French do., Wanostrocht's do., Perin's do.

ARITHMETICS.

Pike's Arithmetic, do. Key to do., Smiley's do., Willard's do., Daboll's do., Gough's do., Dilworth's do., Walsh's Arithmetic, Kimber's do., Adam's do., Colburn's do., do. Sequel to Arithmetic, do. Key to do.

HISTORY.

Whelpley's Compend of History, Tytler's Elements of do., Grimshaw's History of Greece, do. do. Rome, do. do. England, do. do. U. States, Hale's do. U. States, Willard's do. U. States, Goodrich's do. U. States, Pitkin's do. U. States, Howe's do. Greece, Rollin's Ancient History, Goldsmith's Animated Nature, Hume, Smollet and Bissett's History of England, Robertson's History of Charles 5th, do. do. America, do. do. Scotland and India, Gibbon's History of Rome, Scott's Life of Napoleon, The History of Modern Europe, with an account of the rise and fall of the Roman Empire, Irving's Life and Voyage of Columbus—abridged for Schools, Anquetil's & Ramsay's Universal History.

GEOGRAPHIES.

Adam's Geography and Atlas, Morse's do. do., Worcester's do. do., do. Epitome do., Smiley's Geography and Atlas, Cumming's Geography and Atlas, Woodbridge's do. do., Goodrich's do. do., Willett's do. do., Willard's do. do.

SPELLING BOOKS.

Webster's Spelling Books, Comly's do. do., New-York, do. do., Picket's do. do., Murray's Spelling Books, Universal do. do., Dilworth's do. do., Union do. do.

DICTIONARIES.

New-York Expositor, Picket's do., Walker's School Dictionary, do. large do., do. pocket do., Johnson's do. do., do. large do., Todd's Johnson's do., Boyer's French do., Nugent's do., Newman's Spanish do., Primary Dictionary, Entick's Latin do, Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary, Lempriere's Classical Dictionary, Buck's Theological Dictionary, Brown's Dictionary of the Bible, Chemical Dictionary, Hooper's Medical do., Pickering's Greek Lexicon, Schrevelins' Lexicon, Grove's Grk. & Eng. do.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 5, 1829.

JUVENILE LIBRARY.

J. GALES & SON have on hand the following Publications suitable for young persons:

The Morals of Pleasure, illustrated by stories; Bigland's History of Animals, with colored engravings; Austria, containing a description of the manners, customs, character and costume of the people of that Empire, with col's engravings; Peter Parley's Winter Evening Tales, do. do.; Juvenile Tales, do. do.; Tales about America, do. do.; Tales about Europe, do. do.; Tales of Animals, containing descriptions of 300 Quadrupeds, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles and Insects, with numerous engravings; Taylor's Scenes in Europe, with 68 copperplate engravings; Evenings at home, or the Juvenile budget opened 2 vols.; Diversions of Hollycot, or the Mother's art of thinking; The Boarding School, or Lessons of a Preceptress to her Pupils; The Unique, or Biography of many distinguished characters, with fine engravings; The Children of the Abbey, abridged for youth; The Looking Glass for the mind or intellectual mirror; Sanford and Merton, 2 vols.; Parent's Assistant, 2 do.; Early Lessons, by Miss Edgeworth, 6 vols.; Mrs. Sherwood's stories on the Catechism, Stories for Children, by Mrs. Hughes, The Robins, Patience, Decision and Self Denial; Tales of the Genii, 2 vols.; Fame and Fancy, 2 do.; Life of Franklin, Life of Marion, do. of Washington.

Torrey's pleasing companion for little boys and girls, blending instruction with amusement, being a selection of interesting Stories, Dialogues, Fables and Poetry.

ALSO a variety of Primers & smaller books.

May 31, 1830.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 31, 1830.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has on hand an assortment of miscellaneous Books, which he will sell on reasonable terms. Also a circulating Library which will continue open for those who may be disposed to read. New

works are expected daily. Applicants for Books are requested to send the money when they apply. Wm. C. JACKSON.

—*Wilmington Advertiser, December 18, 1835.*

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has on hand an assortment of miscellaneous BOOKS, which he will sell on reasonable terms.

ALSO A

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

which will continue open for those who may be disposed to read. BOOKS loaned at 6 1-4 cents per week. NEW WORKS are expected daily. Applicants for BOOKS are requested to send the money when they apply.

—*Wilmington Advertiser, December 16, 1836.*

HUNTINGTON'S GEOGRAPHY.

For

Schools, Academies & Families,

Designed to answer the two-fold purpose of a Correct Guide to the Student, and of a Geographical Reading Book.

Containing Preliminary Explanations and Exercises on the Map, comprising about 150 descriptive pieces or lessons, succeeded by appropriate questions, and exhibiting the most prominent natural features and chief productions of the five grand divisions of the globe and of its respective countries, and accompanied by a very Superior ATLAS drawn and engraved especially for the work.

This valuable School Book has already been recommended by many scientific gentlemen in several of our most respectable Colleges and Literary Institutions—together with numerous Teachers and Committees of Academies and Schools, in different sections of the United States; and has received their decided approbation, as may be seen by the recommendations, and has been introduced into many Academies and Schools, and its merits thus practically attested.

For sale by

TURNER & HUGHES.

Raleigh, Feb. 18th, 1839.

—*The Register, Raleigh, February 18, 1839.*

TURNER & HUGHES

have just received

At the N. Carolina Book Store,

A general Assortment of Books in all the various departments of Literature, Science, & Theology; also STATIONARY in all its varieties—all of which they will sell at wholesale or retail, on the most liberal terms. Among them are the following:

- 500 Smith's School Geography on the productive system, accompanied by an improved and enlarged Atlas containing nine folio Maps from Steel Plates.
- 500 Smith's Practical Mental Arithmetic, (on a new plan).
- 200 Smith's Practical Productive Grammar.
- 700 Murray's English Grammar, well bound in leather and offered at a very reduced price.
- 500 Introduction to Murray's English Reader.
- 500 Parley's Geography for Children.
- 100 Peter Parley's Arithmetic.
- 100 Olney's School Geography and Atlas.
- 100 Malte Brun's do do.
- 50 Smiley's Geography and Atlas.
- 500 Walker's Common School Dictionary.
- 100 Pike's Arithmetic.
- 500 Webster's Spelling Book.
- 500 Emerson's National Spelling Book.

The above are only a few, for all would be too tedious to mention.

The LAW LIBRARY is very extensive comprising several thousand volumes.

The THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY embraces most every work extant.

Besides, Medical, Miscellaneous, Classical, Poetical, Books of Fancy, Travels, Voyages, approved Editions of American and English School Books, Books for Farmers, Gardeners and Farriers, Cookery Books, new Novels, and, in fact, Books adapted to every capacity.

Raleigh, March, 1838.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 12, 1838.

VALUABLE SCHOOL BOOKS.

We have carefully examined the following named School Books, published by Prof. J. Orville Taylor, at the American Common School Union, New York, and take unfeigned pleasure in recommending them to parents and the instructors of youth in this State. * * *

Town's Spelling Book, in which children are taught the formation, spelling and meaning of words at the same time; containing nearly all the primitive words in the English language, arranged in columns corresponding in syllables and place of accent; each word in every column being a regular definer of its opposite; with the addition of all the

important prefixes, and suffixes, which, combined with the primitive words, form the entire language, designed to impart a distinct idea, while learning every word, and in every change of the same word. Also, an Introduction to Town's Analysis, second edition, critically revised and corrected.

This book is extensively used and highly recommended by the best Literary institutions at the North.

Town's Analysis of the Derivative Words in the English Language; or A Key to their precise Analytic Definitions, by Prefixes and Suffixes, designed to furnish an easy and expeditious method of acquiring a knowledge of derivative words, from a Knowledge of their component parts. This is a work of great merit, and will be read with deep interest by all who desire a thorough acquaintance with the principles of our language. As a school book, it is invaluable. Its recommendations from the highest sources, are warm and numerous. In a report made to the Legislature by the Regents of the University of New York, it is confidently asserted, that by this "very ingenious plan, the mere English scholar, in a *few weeks* at farthest, learns most of those foreign parts, etc., which has cost the classical scholar *many years* of laborious study to acquire." Human Physiology, for the use of Elementary Schools, by Charles A. Lee, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica, in the University of the City of New York. This book is also warmly approved by men of letters. It is well suited to the capacity of the youthful learners and cannot fail to prove highly interesting and instructive, and should be adopted as a text book in all our schools.

A Treatise on Civil Polity and Political Economy, containing the elements of political knowledge, for the use of Schools by Marcius Wilson—a work which has long been needed in all our schools and academies, as a text book, and we will rejoice to see the day when it shall be in general use. If any people on earth ought to be taught the science of government, surely they are those who govern themselves. In this treatise, the principles and practical operation of our Republican institutions are clearly explained; and it should be placed in the hands of every American school boy.

The Girl's Reading Book, in Prose and Poetry, for Schools, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney. This book is composed of short, interesting and instructive moral tales and essays; in which the special duties of life are illustrated and enforced with a beauty and clearness highly characteristic of the amiable and gifted authoress. We would it were not only adopted in schools but placed in the hands of every young female in the country.

A Treatise on Arithmetic, for Common Schools and Academies, by W. D. Beattie, A. M., Principal of Cambridge Washington Academy. We think it an excellent work, well worthy the attention of Teachers.

—*Editorial, Raleigh Star, April 10, 1839.*

DAVIES' COURSE IN MATHEMATICS,

For Schools, Academies and Colleges.

The attention of Teachers and all others engaged in the promotion of thorough education is invited to the examination of the following text-books in mathematics, by Professor Charles Davies.

1. Davies' Mental and Practical Arithmetics—Key to Davies' Arithmetic for Teachers.
2. Davies' First Lessons in Geometry.
3. Davies' First Lessons in Algebra.
4. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra.
5. Davies' Legendre's Geometry and Trigonometry.
6. Davies' Elements of Surveying.
7. Davies' Analytical Geometry.
8. Davies' Descriptive Geometry.
9. Davies' Differential and Integral Calculus.
10. Davies' Shades, Shadows and Linear Perspective.

Raleigh, December 11, 1839.

TURNER & HUGHES.

—*Raleigh Star*, December 11, 1839.

SCHOOL DAYS OF BRANTLEY YORK, 1809-1818

Education during my boyhood was at an extremely low ebb, there being but very few schools and they of a very low grade. The first school I attended I was only about four years old, and went only one day. I went not so much to learn as to be with a favorite sister who had been my nurse. The schoolmaster (as teachers were then called) was a very large, sour looking man, and seemed to appreciate very highly the dignity of his position. And the instruments of punishment lay thick around him, in the form of switches, and small paddles called ferrules, and among the switches was one very large one, kept for the purpose of thrashing the floor in order to frighten the urchins and keep them in awe of his authority. But one was allowed to go out at a time, and in order to prevent the violation of this rule, a little hooked stick suspended to a peg or nail driven in the door facing, must be taken by each one going out and when the stick was absent no one dared go out. Not infrequently confusion arose among the scholars by a race for the crooked stick; then, to restore order, the long hickory was brought down with great force on the floor, accompanied with a stamp of the foot, and a loud husky burst of the voice. By this means order for awhile was restored.

Sometime during the day, my sister succeeded in getting the stick, and I started to follow her, then came the thrash, the stamp, and the squall which so much frightened me that I knew not what to do, whether to go out or to return to my seat—in fact I knew not what he wanted. That was the first and last day of my going to school to this pedagogue; nor was the effect for years erased from my mind; for every time I saw him (which was frequent) a similar emotion was felt, mixed however with hatred for his person.

I was about six years old before I was sent to school again. The teacher was a very different character from the former; he was clever, kind and indulgent, and the scholars loved him as a father. When I went to say my lesson he would take me upon his knees, and speak very kindly to me, and when I succeeded in saying a good lesson he never failed to praise and encourage me. The school, however, was of short duration; but during the time I learned to spell in five syllables, and was exceedingly sorry when the school closed, for I loved my books and was strongly attached to my teacher.

Considering the character of the schools of Bush Creek, the inference would naturally follow that the people were ignorant. There were few or no educated persons in that community, and not only were they ignorant, but exceedingly superstitious. * * *

In the latter part of the year 1817, my father's family left the old homestead on Bush Creek, and removed some eighteen miles to the

west, and settled on a plantation on what was called the Salem Road, some six miles east or rather northeast, of what is now Trinity College. This was an exceedingly scarce year, and those who had large families and small means, found it no easy task to support their families. So scarce were provisions, that the common maple was tapped from the juice of which, molasses of a very inferior quality was made; my father's family made several gallons of this kind of molasses. The following year, 1818, I was sent to school some two and one-half months, in the latter part of the summer and fall, to a teacher by the name of John Short, generally known as Master Short; for teachers, in those days, were generally called Masters. Master Short was a periodic drunkard, and though he generally bound himself in his articles to abstain from drink during his school, yet he seldom failed to violate his contract, by taking sprees of drinking, which generally lasted some ten days or two weeks. His scholarship was very limited extending no farther than reading, writing and common arithmetic. In fact the higher branches such as Grammar, Geography, Philosophy, etc., were seldom or never taught in common neighborhood schools; for I never saw an English Grammar in any school I attended. The truth is, I never saw an English Grammar, to know it was one, till I was nearly twenty-six years old. In this school I learned to write, but of course very imperfectly. I very well recollect frequently writing the date 1818, being annexed to our copies. This was the last school I attended (then in my fourteenth year) during my boyhood days; but I continued to improve by applying myself to my studies at home, or where I worked.

—*From Autobiography of Brantley York, Trinity College Historical Papers.*

TEACHERS WANTED, 1801-1840

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Reverend Mr. Bingham have signified his Intention of quitting his Situation as Principal Teacher, the Beginning of July next, the Trustees, anxious to support our Institution which has hitherto been in such high Reputation, are desirous of engaging a Person whose Abilities and Character are unquestionable, to take charge of it. Any Person duly qualified, and wishing to engage, on producing proper Recommendations, will meet with every Encouragement by applying to
Pittsborough, 7th April, 1801. JAMES BAKER, *Secretary*.

—*Raleigh Register*, April 14, 1801.

A TUTOR WANTED.

A Decent, sober and discreet Person, that can teach the Latin and Greek Languages, and the Mathematics, willing to engage in a private Family to teach three or four Youths only, will meet with encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber at Rocky Point.

November 13.

SAMUEL ASHE.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 21, 1808.

TEACHER WANTTD.

A Subscription to the amount of \$200 is actually subscribed in Rutherfordton and its vicinity, for the purpose of employing some person, who shall come well recommended, as an English Teacher. It is also wished, that the Teacher should understand Vocal Music.

The above sum (and \$20 more which are promised) will be paid, in cash, for one year's tuition. The subscription is in the hands of Richard Lewis, near Rutherfordton. Applications may be made to R. Lewis by letter.

Sep. 20.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 29, 1808.

AN ENGLISH TEACHER.

Wanted, in Nash County, a good English Teacher, who can come well recommended for talents and character. Such an one will meet with good encouragement, on application to Samuel Westray, or George Boddie, near the Court House.

Nov. 22.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 24, 1808.

NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Elizabeth Town Academy wish to employ a clergyman of distinguished abilities, as a Principal Teacher, whose professional services, in all probability, will meet with respectful and liberal encouragement. Any communication on the subject will be duly attended to. By order of the Board.

Bladen, Feb. 30th.

J. WRIGHT, *Sec'ry.*

—*Raleigh Register*, March 9, 1809.

A TEACHER WANTED

For the Hillsboro School,

That writes a good hand, and is well qualified to teach Arithmetic, Reading, and English Grammar. Application may be made to the subscriber by letter or in person.

Hillsborough, N. C., Feb. 27, 1811.

JAMES WEBB.

—*Raleigh Star*, March 14, 1811.

A TEACHER

Of the English Language who can write a good hand, who understands Arithmetic, and whose habits and morals are unexceptionable, may find both a profitable and an agreeable situation by applying to the Printer.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 27, 1811.

A TEACHER.

A Gentleman of liberal Education, proposes to engage as a Teacher in a Family, or undertake a School. He has acquired the art of Reading under Mr. Fennell, the first Reader of the age, and he Recites, or Declaims, in the Theatrical taste, from Shakespeare and the fashionable modern Poets. He is versed in the Classics of antiquity, and a residence in France has made him familiar with the French Language and Literature. He possesses flattering testimonials of his attainments from the most distinguished literary characters. Apply at this office.

January 1.

—*Raleigh Register*, January 3, 1812.

A TEACHER.

A Gentleman of liberal education, proposes to engage as Teacher in a family, or to undertake a school. He has cultivated reading under Mr. Fennell, the first reader of the age: and he recites, or declaims from Shakespeare and the popular modern poets. He is intimately acquainted with the ancient classics, and the theory and practice of the French Language. There is no English author of taste with whom

he is not familiar. His Testimonials from Men of letters will serve to fill up the faint and imperfect outline which he has drawn of his own character. Apply at this office.

—*The Star, January 3, 1812.*

VINE HILL ACADEMY.

The Trustees of Vine Hill Academy, wish to employ a Teacher for the English Department. Any person wishing such employment will please apply to David Clark and P. R. Tunstall, near the Academy.

The Lottery authorised for the Academy above mentioned will not be drawn. Those that purchased Tickets will apply for their money, to those of whom they purchased.

DAVID CLARK.

—*Raleigh Star, March 6, 1812.*

Teachers Wanted.—The citizens of Wadesborough wish to engage a Gentleman qualified to teach the English, Latin and Greek Languages, Mathematics, etc. to take charge of the Wadesborough Academy immediately: Also, a Lady who is qualified to teach the various branches of English and French Literature, Music, plain and ornamental Needle Work.—To both, or either, liberal wages will be given.

Letters addressed to William Dismukes, Wadesborough, Anson county, will be punctually attended to.

July 12, 1818.

—*The Raleigh Minerva, Friday, August 7, 1818.*

WARRENTON ACADEMY.

William Crawford, the Principal Teacher in this Academy, having been appointed to an office under the Federal Government, there will be a vacancy in that department the ensuing year * * *. The committee are now ready to receive applications. The qualifications required of an applicant will be a thorough Knowledge of the Latin and Greek Languages, Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Geography, the use of the Globes, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. The Salary will be, in all probability, a handsome one.

WILLIAM RUFFIN,

KEMP PLUMMER,

JOHN HALL.

Warrenton, August 2, 1812.

—*Raleigh Register, August 14, 1812.*

A TEACHER WANTED.

The Trustees of Hyco Academy,

Will give a liberal salary to a man of good moral character, qualified to teach the Arts & Sciences, the Greek and Latin Languages correctly: they would prefer one capable of teaching the French Language, and would wish him particularly skilled in the Science of

Mathematics. Those wishing to be employed will address their proposals to the said Trustees, or to James Rainey, Red House Post Office, Caswell county, North Carolina. * * *

Red House, Caswell county, N. C., Sept. 8th, 1812.

—*Raleigh Star*, September 25, 1812.

WILLIAMSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

A Teacher will be wanting in this Academy the ensuing Year. * * * . The qualifications necessary in those who may think proper to apply are a perfect knowledge of Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Geography and the Latin and Greek Languages.—A handsome salary will probably be given.

JOHN HARE,
STEPHEN SNEED,
WILLIAM ROBERTS,
JAS. HAMILTON.

Williamsborough, Sept. 11, 1812.

—*Raleigh Star*, October 12, 1812.

A TEACHER WANTED.

A Man well acquainted with teaching the English Language grammatically, writing, and Arithmetick, will meet with liberal encouragement by applying to the subscriber; provided he comes well recommended as to his moral character and abilities: Without which none need apply.

Should any person undertake a school at this place calculated to please, he may expect on a birth for several years.

Mount-Prospect, Edgecomb County, N. C.

EXUM LEWIS.

December 5th, 1812.

—*Raleigh Star*, December 11, 1812.

WILMINGTON ACADEMY.

A Person of decent manners and unimpeached morals, capable of teaching the English Language grammatically, and the Latin Language in its earlier stages, also writing and Arithmetic, is wanted in this Academy, to commence his duties on the first day of the ensuing November, and to continue until the first day of the subsequent August * * * .

JAMES W. WALKER, Sec.

July 15.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 23, 1813.

At the late commencement of Yale College, (September 1st) the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on 66 young gentlemen, among whom we observe the name of Anderson W. Bagley, of this vicinity.

—*Raleigh Star*, September 17, 1813.

A TEACHER WANTING

At the Union Academy, capable of teaching the Latin and Greek Languages, English Grammar, Geography, etc. Gentlemen wishing to engage in such business will meet with encouragement by applying to the Subscribers, it is expected those who may apply will come recommended.

JNO. ALSTON,

Halifax County, Nov. 1.

JAMES HARRIS.

—*Raleigh Register, December 9, 1814.*

Wants a Place, a Person capable of Teaching English Grammar, Arithmetic, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, the projection of the Sphere both Orthographic and Stenographic, Astronomy, the use of the Globes, Geography, Land Surveying, Navigation, and their dependant Sciences. Any gentleman desirous of employing such a person, either as a public or private Teacher, will please to address a few lines to George Ryan, Esq. in this town, to which attention will be given.

Windsor, Bertie County, N. C., November 18.

—*Raleigh Register, December 9, 1814.*

TEACHER WANTED.

The Goshen Academy in Duplin County, is in want of a Teacher. A person competent to teach the Languages and Sciences, of good character, will meet with immediate employment, on application to D. Wright, Esq. A permanent salary of \$500 will be given, or the profits of the Academy which have heretofore produced a considerably larger sum.

June 11, 1819.

—*Raleigh Register, June 18, 1819.*A TEACHER
WANTED IN THE HYCO ACADEMY.

Mr. John H. Hinton, the present Teacher of the Academy, having made known to the Trustees his intention of withdrawing from the Institution at the close of the present year, the Board wish to employ as a successor a well qualified Teacher to enter upon the duties of Principal, at the beginning of the ensuing Year. * * *

For the purposes of facilitating the procurement of a Teacher, whenever one may be wanted in the Academy, and of rendering this situation comfortable and desirable, the Trustees have, at considerable expense and trouble, erected suitable buildings upon a lot of three or four acres of ground, within less than a quarter of a mile of the Academy, and very contiguous to as fine water as any in the upper country. The use of these buildings and the lot, together with a great abundance

of firewood on the spot are now, and will be allowed to the Teacher free from expense. * * *

The School has almost uniformly been large and flourishing, so as to bring in a handsome income to the Teacher; and it is expected that it will continue to be so.

A Clergyman, or at least a pious man with a family, would be preferred.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE W. JEFFREYS, *Sec'y.*

Red House, Caswell County, N. C., September 1, 1820.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 8, 1820.

WANTED AT HILLIARDSON.

A lady well recommended to the charge of a Female School, who is well qualified to teach the following branches, to-wit: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Needle Work, Drawing, Painting, &c. &c. &c. The situation is healthy and the society good.

Any person thus qualified would meet with encouragement on application to

JAMES HILLIARD.

Nash county, Dec. 12, 1820.

N. B.—The exercises of the School to commence in January next.
J. H.

—*The Star*, December 15, 1820.

A TEACHER WANTED.

AN unmarried gentleman, qualified to take charge of a private school, and to teach the languages &c. preparatory to a Collegiate course, would meet with an eligible situation by an early application to the subscriber, or to his neighbor, Doctor Thomas Hunt.—No person need apply but such as can produce satisfactory testimonials of his correct moral deportment.

WILLIAM J. MARTIN.

Near Williamsborough, Granville County, N. C., Nov. 20, 1820.

—*The Star*, November 24, 1820.

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Enfield Academy, wish to employ for the ensuing year, a Teacher to take charge of the male department of that institution qualified to teach the different branches of education commonly taught at like Seminaries in this state; and of unexceptionable moral deportment.

Applications must be made to Gov. Branch, one of the trustees, whom they have authorised to make an engagement.

WM. BRADFORD, *Sec'y*
to the Board of Trustees.

Enfield, N. C., 2d Nov. 1820.

—*The Star*, November 10, 1820.

A TEACHER WANTED

A TEACHER is wanted at the Leaksville Male Academy. A gentleman who can come recommended, will meet with liberal encouragement, by immediate application to
Leaksville, Oct. 7, 1820. S. GARLAND, *Sec'y*
to the Board of Trustees.
—*The Star*, October 27, 1820.

A TEACHER
WANTED IN THE HYCO ACADEMY.

Mr. John H. Hinton, the present Teacher of the Academy, having made known to the Trustees his intention of withdrawing from the institution at the close of the present year, the Board wish to employ, as a successor, a well qualified teacher, to enter upon the duties of Principal, at the beginning of the ensuing year.

Under Mr. Hinton's care, the Academy has been rendered strictly preparatory to the University; the Board having ratified his adoption of the course of studies requisite for entering the three lower classes at the College. In the employment of a Teacher, therefore, it is their object to get one qualified to instruct according to this system.

For the purposes of facilitating the procurement of a teacher, whenever one may be wanted in the Academy, and of rendering this situation comfortable and desirable, the Trustees have, at considerable expense and trouble, erected suitable buildings upon a lot of three or four acres of ground, within less than a quarter of a mile of the Academy, and very contiguous to as fine water as any in the upper country. The use of these buildings and lot, together with a great abundance of fire-wood on the spot, are now, and will be allowed to the teacher free from expense.

To a person who can come well recommended for correctness of Scholarship and morality of character, it is believed that few situations of the kind in the state, can be more inviting.

The School has almost uniformly been large and flourishing, so as to bring in a handsome income to the teacher; and it is expected it will continue to be so.

A Clergyman, or at least, a pious man, with a family, would be preferred.

By Order of the Board, GEORGE W. JEFFREYS, *Sec'y*.
Red House, Caswell County, North-Carolina, Sept. 1, 1820.

P. S.—Letters directed to G. W. Jeffreys, Post-Master, will be punctually and promptly answered.

—*The Star*, September 8, 1820.

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Farmwell-Grove Academy, Halifax county, North Carolina, are anxious to procure a Teacher to take charge of said institution; the branches required to be taught in this Seminary, will be such as are preparatory to a collegiate course; this Academy is situated in an elevated and healthy place with excellent spring water. Those who may be disposed to engage in this situation, will direct their letters, post-paid, to the subscriber at Enfield, N. C.

Halifax county, 4th August, 1820.

JAMES GRANT, *Chairman*.

—*The Star*, August 25, 1820.

LINCOLNTON ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Academy wish to employ an assistant Teacher, who is a good classical scholar, capable of teaching the Latin and Greek Languages, and who can produce satisfactory certificates of his moral character and qualifications.

Lincolnton, August 12, 1820.

D. REINHARDT, *Sec'y*
to the Board of Trustees.

—*The Star*, August 25, 1820.

WANTS A SITUATION.

A YOUNG Gentleman who has presided in an Academy, and who can produce satisfactory recommendations. Letters Post paid, directed to Thos. L. Ragsdale, Raleigh, will meet with attention.

June 1, 1820.

—*The Star*, June 23, 1820.

WANTED AT HILLIARDSTON,

A LADY, well recommended, to take charge of a female School, who is qualified to teach the following branches, to wit: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, needle work, drawing, Painting, &c. &c. Any person thus qualified, would meet with liberal encouragement, on application to

JAMES HILLIARD.

N. B.—The exercises of the school to commence the fourth Monday in June next.

Nash county, N. C., May 6, 1820.

—*The Star*, May 19, 1820.

FEMALE TUITION.

TWO Ladies lately from Europe, will receive proposals for conducting a Female School. The different branches they propose teaching, are Reading, writing, the first rules of Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Needle work, consisting of plain sewing, marking, flowering on Muslin, &c. A communication on the subject, directed to the Post-

Master at Enfield, Halifax county, or to Henry Jenkins, near Enfield, will be attended to with punctuality.

January 16, 1820.

—*The Star*, February 4, 1820.

A TEACHER WANTED,

Who can come well recommended, and can teach Reading, Writing, English Grammar and Latin. For terms, apply to John Rand, Drury Vinson, Wm. Fort, Hatwell King, or the Subscriber. We wish to employ the teacher by the 10th of next month at farthest.

June 7.

JOHNSON BUSBEE.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 8, 1821.

WADESBOROUGH ACADEMY.

A Male and Female Teacher are at present wanted in the above Institution. The situation, will be a desirable one for a Gentleman and Lady of Talents, as the Trustees are willing to give up the whole proceeds of the School to them, and it has heretofore had from 80 to 110 Students, at from \$20 to \$25, and a like number may be at present expected under properly qualified instructors.

The local advantages of this Institution are equal to any in the State, being considered the first healthy situation above the low country, and receives a handsome support from South-Carolina. Board can be had in respectable families from \$75 to \$100 per annum; and the Village alone furnishes about 30 Students.

Applications may be addressed to the Postmaster at Wadesborough. Nov. 15.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 15, 1822.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

We, in the vicinity of the subscriber, three miles east of Salisbury, are desirous of establishing an English School, for spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic. We have the opportunity of two vacant school-houses. Any gentleman of steady habits, in whom we can confide, will meet with good encouragement.

Oct. 25, 1823.

H. C. KERN, Oak Grove.

—*Western Carolinian*, October 28, 1823.

A TEACHER WANTED

In Farmwell Grove Academy, Halifax County.

AS this situation, after the present year will be vacant, in consequence of the removal to the west, of Mr. McLean, the present Teacher, the trustees are anxious to employ a suitable person to take charge of the Institution. Satisfactory testimonials of character and capacity

will be required. The tuition rising from this school, has exceeded six hundred dollars, and I believe, except for a part of the first year, has never fallen under five hundred dollars per annum. Persons who may be desirous to contract for a situation of this kind, will direct their communications to Col. H. G. Burton, Halifax. This Academy is situated in a healthy part of the county, has good spring water and excellent society.

Halifax, July 24, 1824.

J. GRANT.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 30, 1824.

A TEACHER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, who can come well recommended for morals and capacity, will be employed, on liberal terms, to take charge of a few children in a private family.

Application made to the editor of this paper.

January 18, 1825.

—*Catawba Journal*, January 25, 1825.

A TEACHER WANTED IN FARMVILLE GROVE ACADEMY.

MR. BRAGG, the present incumbent, being about to commence the study of Law, the Trustees are desirous of employing some suitable person to succeed him. To a person of unexceptionable moral character, competent to the discharge of all duties incumbent on the Principal of an Academy, a liberal salary may be expected. Proposals directed to myself at Enfield will be promptly attended to.

Halifax County, N. C., Oct. 1, 1825.

J. GRANT.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 10, 1825.

A TEACHER WANTED.

The Nashville Male Academy is nearly completed, and will be ready for the reception of Students by the 1st January next.

For this institution a Principal is wanted—one who will come recommended as to moral and literary attainments, capable of instructing young men in all the various branches of Arts and Sciences necessary for admission into the higher classes of the University of this State, will be employed at a suitable salary. A Minister of the Gospel would be preferred.

Nashville, to the natural amenity of the place, adds the highest evidence of the salubrity of its atmosphere, and of the purity and excellence of its springs. Indeed, experience has given to it the highest reputation for healthiness.

Candidates for the office, will make application to the subscriber, at

this place, until the middle of October next, by letter or otherwise, accompanied with suitable recommendations.

Nashville, Nash county, N. C.

HENRY BLOUNT, *Secretary*.

August 10, 1826.

The Editor of the Columbia Star, at Washington, will insert the above once a week, for six weeks, and forward his account to the subscriber.

H. B.

—*The Star*, September 1, 1826.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Who has Presided several years in public Seminaries, is desirous to superintend an Academy in some healthy part of North-Carolina. Satisfactory testimonials of character and competency can be produced. Letters (post-paid) directed to Raleigh, will be promptly noticed.

Feb. 15, 1827.

THO. L. RAGSDALE.

—*Raleigh Register*, March 16, 1827.

The Rev. Adam Empie of Wilmington, in this State, has been appointed President of William and Mary College in Virginia. He was formerly Chaplain at West Point and Professor of History, Geography and Ethics in that Institution.

—*Raleigh Register*, September 28, 1827.

A TEACHER WANTED:

A GENTLEMAN qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, is wanted immediately to take charge of an Academy in Johnston county. Persons desirous of the situation will please apply to the Subscriber, living 11 miles below Smithfield.

Johnston Co., 23d May.

JESSE WHITLEY.

—*Raleigh Register*, May 27, 1828.

A TEACHER WANTED

to teach at the School House near the residence of Mrs. Charles, nine miles Northwest of Raleigh. He must be competent to teach the Languages, with the common branches of English Education.

Apply at Mrs. Charles's.

Dec. 8th.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 9, 1828.

A FIRST RATE

ENGLISH TEACHER WANTED

To take charge of a School in or near Statesville. Apply to Thos. A. Allison or James McKnight, in Statesville.

January 26, 1829.

—*Yadkin & Catawba Journal*, February 3, 1829.

WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY.

A Principal is wanted to take charge of this Institution immediately. He must be a gentleman of high standing for character and scholarship. Such a person, especially with a family, would find a very desirable and permanent situation.

July 3.

—*Raleigh Register*, July 6, 1829.

TEACHER WANTED,

TO take charge of an Academy in the neighborhood of Raleigh. The situation is very healthy, the water good, and the neighborhood agreeable. It is necessary the Teacher should possess the following qualifications, viz;—understand, the Latin and English Languages, and have some knowledge of Mathematics; and be of undoubted moral character. A salary to such an one, would be three or four hundred dollars per annum. Apply to the Editors of this paper personally, or by letter post paid.

Raleigh Nov. 17.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 19, 1829.

WANTED.

A Principal Teacher in the Oxford Male Academy. A gentleman of thorough classical and other tried literary attainments of higher order has presented in this institution a profitable and useful field for the full employment of all his qualifications as Teacher, in the very healthful capital of Granville County, North-Carolina—society intelligent, hospitable and moral, living cheap, and other things favorable to the growth and permanent prosperity of an ably conducted Academy.

Applications for this situation, post paid, from Teachers of ability and experience, will be received by Stephen K. Sneed, Oxford, N. C., until the 15th of December next, when the vacancy will be filled.

The duties of the Principal to commence the 11th day of January, 1830.

Oxford, 12th Nov., 1829.

ROBERT B. GILLIAM, Sec'y.

—*Raleigh Register*, November 19, 1829.

A TEACHER WANTED.

The commissioners of the town of Hillsborough wish to employ a teacher, who can come well recommended, to take charge of an English School. Application may be made to William H. Phillips, magistrate of police.

December 18.

—*The Star*, December 31, 1829.

A TEACHER WANTED,

To take charge of a school in the neighborhood of Raleigh. The situation is healthy, and the water good. It is necessary the teacher should understand the Latin and English languages, and be of moral character. For terms, apply to either of the subscribers, personally or by letter, post paid.

Wake county, Dec. 24, 1829.

—*Star, December 31, 1829.*

J. BUSBEE,

P. RAND.

A TEACHER WANTED.

The undersigned is desirous of employing a young man in the above capacity, who can come well recommended as amply qualified to impart, with facility to pupils, a thorough knowledge of the classics and all of the English studies requisite for a scholar to be acquainted with, in order to enter any University.

NEWTON WOOD.

N. B.—Every application made in person, or addressed to Role's Store, Wake county, will be immediately attended to, and a liberal salary tendered.

Wake county, Nov. 23d, 1829.

—*Star, December 31, 1829.*

TEACHER WANTED.

A gentleman qualified to act as an assistant in the Bertie Union Academy, where the ancient languages and mathematics are taught, would meet with employing by applying through the mail, directed, to Turner's Cross Roads, Bertie county, North Carolina.

JAMES G. MHOON, *Pres.*

Board Trustees.

April 19, 1830.

—*The Star, April 22, 1830.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A TEACHER, to take charge of Pomona Academy, 14 miles North east of Raleigh.—The situation is very healthy, the water good, the neighborhood agreeable. It is necessary the Teacher should possess the following qualifications, viz: understand the English & Latin Languages, and have some knowledge of Mathematics, and be of undoubted moral character.—To such an one, a salary will be given equal in amount to \$800.

Apply to the Editors of the Register, to Wm. Roles, Esq. Postmaster at Roles' Store, Wake, one of the Trustees, or to Seth Jones, Esq. Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Raleigh, April 29.

—*Raleigh Register, May 3, 1830.*

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Trustees of Vine Hill Academy (Scotland Neck) wish to employ a teacher, competent to instruct in the Latin language, and in the usual branches of an English education. Undoubted testimonials of good moral character will be required. A salary of from \$300 to \$500 will be given. The situation of the Academy is as healthy as any in the low country, and in a very pleasant neighborhood.

The Academick year will commence on the 1st October next; before which time application (post paid) may be made to either of the subscribers.

The Trustees also wish to employ a Female Teacher, for the same Academy, competent to instruct in all the branches usually taught in Female Seminaries. A liberal compensation will be allowed.

SIMMONS J. BAKER, Palmyra P. O.

GEO. E. SPRUILL, Scotland Neck P. O.

Scotland Neck, Halifax county, August 3, 1830.

—*The Star*, August 12, 1830.

A TEACHER WANTED.

The subscriber wishes to engage some person as a private Teacher to his children, who is of moral habits, of gentlemanly deportment and well qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Mathematics, Geography, and all the branches necessary to a good English education. Any gentleman wishing the situation will communicate with the subscriber, by directing his letters to Ballard's Bridge Post Office, Chowan county, N. C., which will be promptly attended to.

August 8, 1830.

CHAS. E. JOHNSON.

—*The Star*, August 19, 1830.

A TEACHER WANTED.

I wish to employ a Teacher, who can come well recommended, to take charge of a School, ten miles south-east from Raleigh.

Aug. 26, 1830.

RANSOM HINTON.

—*The Star*, September 2, 1830.

A TEACHER WANTED.

The Trustees of the Bertie Union Academy wish to employ an individual properly qualified to take charge of the department of assistant teacher in said institution.

Apply to the subscriber, at Turner's Cross Roads, P. O. N. C.

JAMES G. MHOON,

Prest. Board of Trustees.

Bertie County, April 25, 1831.

—*The Star*, April 23, 1831.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A TEACHER to take charge of Pomona Academy, 14 miles Northeast of Raleigh.—The situation is very healthy, the water good, the neighborhood agreeable. It is necessary that the Teacher should possess the following qualifications, viz: understand the English and Latin Languages and have some knowledge of Mathematics, and be of undoubted moral character.—To such an one, a salary will be given equal in amount to \$300.

Apply to the Editors of the Register or to Seth Jones, Esquire, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Wake County, June 8, 1831.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 8, 1831.

TEACHER WANTED.

The Trustees of the Wadesboro Academy wish to employ a Gentleman qualified to take charge of that Institution. Three hundred dollars per annum will be insured, or the avails of the School, which has heretofore been profitable.

Letters (post paid) will be attended to.

T. D. PARK, *President of the Board*.

Wadesborough, June 1, 1831.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 8, 1831.

A TEACHER WANTED.

The subscriber wishes to employ a person who is well qualified to teach the English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Reading and Writing, to take charge of a small School, situated in a healthy part of Johnston county. To such an one liberal wages will be given. A female Teacher would be preferred. Apply to the subscriber, residing nine miles west of Smithfield.

July 7, 1831.

B. SANDERS.

—*The Star*, July 14, 1831.

A TEACHER WANTED.

A Teacher who is qualified to prepare Young Men for the University of this State, and who can produce credentials of his good moral standing, may hear of a situation in the vicinity of Raleigh, on application at the office of the Raleigh Register.

A young man who has been raised in this or some other of the Southern States, would be preferred.

Jan. 1.

—*The Register*, Friday, January 4, 1833.

A TEACHER WANTED

To Take Charge of the Wake Forest School at Macedonia.

A person who can come well recommended as a good English and Latin Teacher, would meet liberal encouragement at the above situation, if application is made soon. Apply to the subscriber.

Wake Forest, Feb. 1, 1834.

WILLIAM M. ALSTON, *Sec.*

—*The Star, Raleigh, February 7, 1834.*

AN INSTRUCTOR

Will hear of a desirable situation, on application to the subscriber, personally or by letter, directed to Roles' Store Post Office, Wake county. It is expected that applicants will bring testimonials of entire competency as Teachers, of moral character, etc. Application may likewise be made to the Editor of the Standard.

January 27, 1835.

WILLIAM JEFFREYS.

—*The Standard, January 30, 1835.*

A TEACHER WANTS A SITUATION.

An English Gentleman, well versed in the Greek and Latin Classics, and accustomed to prepare youth for College, wants a situation in a School or Family. The advertiser is experienced, of unblemished character, and qualified to teach all the useful branches of the Mathematics, English Composition, Geography, &c. &c. And also, if required, the French, Spanish, Italian and German Languages. Address

A. HART, Windsor, N. C.

—*The Standard, March 13, 1835.*

TEACHER WANTED.

A Teacher, well qualified to instruct the pupils in English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Writing, &c. will meet with good encouragement (if of sober habits) on Topsail Sound, for a considerable length of time, by applying to

JAMES NIXON.

—*Wilmington Advertiser, January 29, 1836.*

A TEACHER WANTED.

The Trustees of the Sunbury Academy, wish to employ a Gentleman (competent to teach all the branches usually taught in such institutions) to take charge of that Institution on the first Monday in October. Testimony of qualifications must be produced.

The sum of \$400 will be guaranteed, and all the profits arising from the School, which has been worth the present year upwards of \$500.

RICH'D H. PARKER, *Sect'y*
of the Board of Trustees.

Sunbury, Gates Co., N. C., Aug, 27, 1837.

—*Raleigh Register, September 5, 1837.*

TO TEACHERS.

THE REV. JESSE RANKIN having resigned as Principal of the Oxford Female Academy, the Trustees hereby give notice that the PRINCIPAL'S HOUSE is for rent the ensuing year, and that propositions for a successor will be received until the 14th November, (the day preceding the close of the present session) when the election will be made.

The School is now in a prosperous condition, numbering 60 or 70 Scholars. The Principal's House is a commodious one, well arranged for the accommodation of a large number of Boarders, and within a short distance of the Academy. It is presumed, that almost every necessary for carrying on the establishment may be obtained from Mr. Rankin, on favorable terms.

To persons wishing a permanent location, no place in the Southern country is known to possess superior advantages. As heretofore, the School must be taken upon the responsibility of the undertaker.

By order of the Board,

Oxford, Oct. 13, 1837.

JAS. M. WIGGINS, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register, October 23, 1837.*

A GOOD SITUATION FOR A TEACHER.

A TEACHER is wanted to take charge of an Academy in the vicinity of Raleigh, which is most desirably situated in every respect, and which will yield a salary of between \$300 and \$400. The Teacher must be well qualified to give instruction in the several branches of an English Education, but no exceptions will be taken if he be also master of the Languages. Testimonials will be expected of moral and literary qualifications.

Applications may be addressed (post paid) to the Register Office.

Dec. 2, 1837.

—*Raleigh Register, December 4, 1837.*

TO TEACHERS.

THE TRUSTEES of the Pittsborough MALE ACADEMY, are desirous of obtaining the services of an individual to take charge of a School, in which all the minor branches of Education are to be attended to, as also, those preparatory for a Collegiate course, the Mathematics, Greek, and Latin, &c. Applicants will please communicate immediately with the President of the Board, and send in references as to qualifications.

By order of the Board,

Pittsboro', Dec. 16, 1837.

M. Q. WADDELL, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register, December 23, 1837.*

TEACHER WANTED.

The Trustees of the Greenville Male Academy, wish to employ a Teacher to take charge of this Institution. The School, it is supposed, will be worth \$700 per annum, at least. None need apply but those who can produce satisfactory testimonials of their capacity to teach, nor none who contemplate studying either of the professions while employed. Letters addressed to the Subscriber, Greenville, Pitt County, will receive attention.

July 26, 1838.

JAS. B. HOYLE, *Sec'y.*

—*Raleigh Register*, July 30, 1838.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Wanted, a situation as Teacher, by a Gentleman who is qualified to teach the Latin, Greek, French and English Languages.

He is a graduate of an European College, and has considerable experience in teaching, both in this and his native Country. He is desirous of being employed as Principal of an Academy, or as Teacher in a respectable family.

Satisfactory testimonials can be produced as to knowledge and moral character. No objection to go South or West. Application to be made to the Editors of the Register, Raleigh, N. C., by Letter or otherwise.

Oct. 19, 1838.

The Standard, National Intelligencer, and Richmond Enquirer, will insert the foregoing—the first named for six weeks—the two last named twice a week for three weeks, and charge Register Office.

—*Raleigh Register*, October 15, 1838.

A TEACHER.

A Gentleman, a Graduate of Middlebury College, Vermont, qualified to instruct in the Latin, Greek and French Languages, and the usual branches of English, and who has had some experience as a teacher, wishes a situation in a healthy country, either in an Academy, or in a private family. Satisfactory testimonials of character and qualifications can be offered. Refer to the Editors of the Register, or address G. P., Warrenton, N. C.

Warren, June 15, 1839.

—*Raleigh Register*, June 22, 1839.

A TUTORESS wanted to take charge of HANNAH MORE ACADEMY in Duplin County, to whom a salary of \$500 per annum will be given. For particulars, address the undersigned at Serecta Post Office.

December 20, 1839.

JERE. PEARSALL.

—*Raleigh Register*, December 28, 1839.

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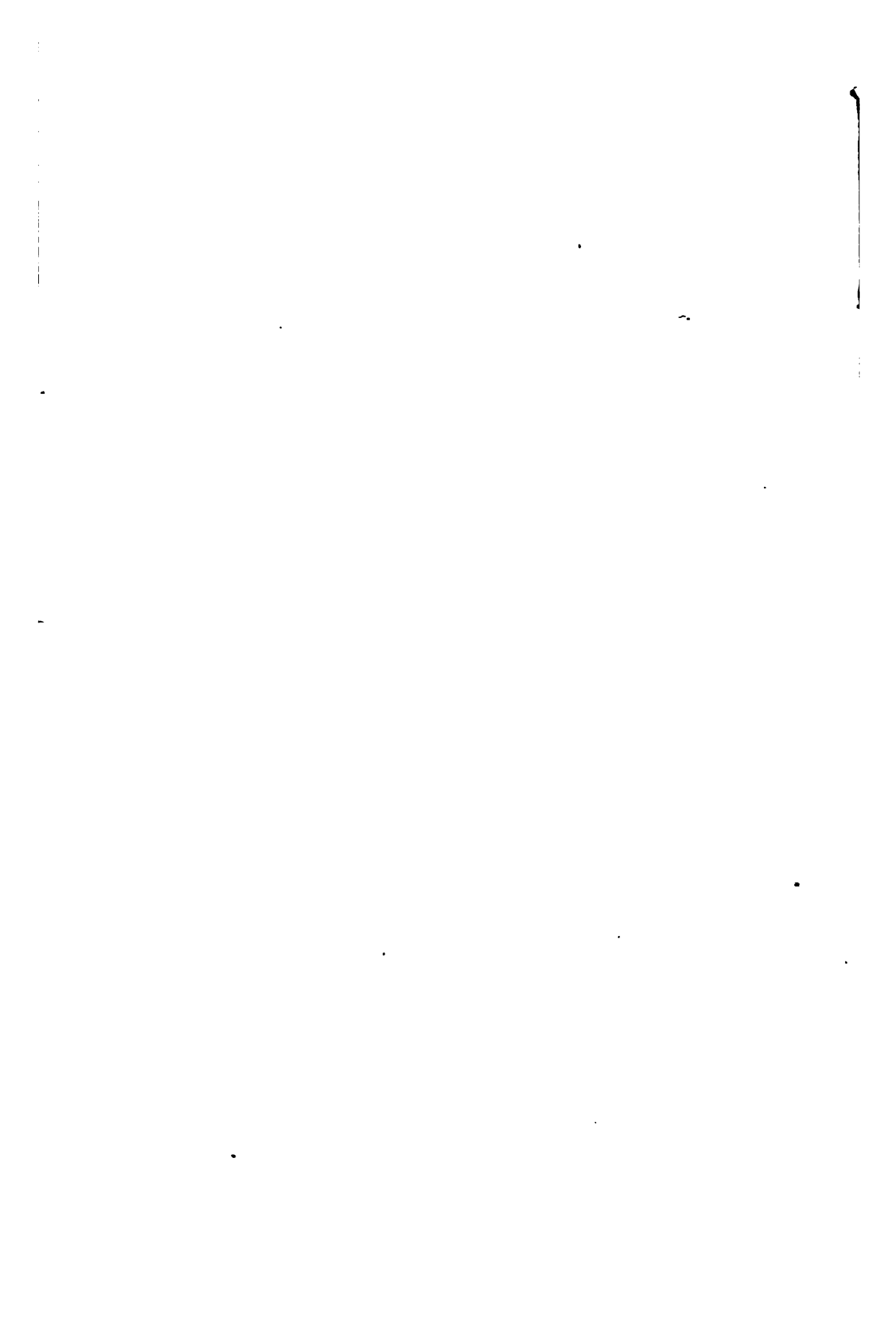
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